THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

What's Your Excuse
For putting up with second rate drugs when you can get the best, or the same money at the P.P.P.P. Purity and accuracy our motto. Always open.
C. E. JONES, 38 Govt. St

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, JUNE 25 1894. No. 154

RINGS.

RINGS — Children's Rings, Birthday Rings, Friendship Rings, Engagement Rings, Wedding Rings — RINGS

In all the latest designs at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government St.

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company
(OF LONDON ENGLAND.)
FOUNDED 1782. STOCKHOLDERS' LIABILITY UNLIMITED.

The above Company, which has been established in Victoria since 1864, is one of the oldest and wealthiest English Companies. Since its establishment it has paid more than £19,000,000 in discharg- of claims for losses by fire. The undersigned, as agents, have full power to write polices, and settle all lossses and claims without refere erence elsewhere.

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN,
FIVE SISTERS BLOCK VICTORIA, B. C.

JUST

What you want, is just what we have. Ladies' Oxford Shoes, in Black or Tan Leather. These shoes are the proper thing for summer wear, and it's your loss if you don't see them.

A. B. ERSKINE, Cor. Gov't & Johnson Sts.

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering

Carpets taken up, cleaned, altered and relaid; also cleaned on the floor by our Turkish rug and carpet cleaning process, which removes grease spots, paint, coal dust, lampblack, soot and stains of all kinds.

LACE CURTAINS AND BLANKETS A SPECIALTY.

Furniture and mattresses of ever description repaired, re-upholstered and recovered.

TEL. 540. W. G. FURNIVAL, 58 BROAD STREET

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRONT BED-ROOM to let, near Dallas Road, for gentlemen boarding out. No children or other lodgers. Apply F. S., Times office. jun25-1t

PONY FOR SALE—Dark brown, good traveler, used to ladies and children, saddle or harness. Oak Lodge, Oak Bay, avenue. jun25-1t

A CONSIGNMENT of Fresh Strawberries in to-day. Hartman & Co., Commission Merchants, 10 and 11 City Market. Telephone, 143. je25-1t

OH! JACK, go to Sampson's Book Exchange, 97 Douglas street, if you want to buy, sell or exchange Books. Novels sold at half-price; exchange 5c. each. 1t

WANTED TO RENT, comfortable small Cottage, with garden and chicken run, at low rental; suburbs preferred. Particlars to "Careful," Times office. je25-1t

ICE CREAM FREE.

PANSY CONVERSAZIONE
At Reformed Episcopal Hall,
ON TUESDAY, 26th INSTANT.
Admission 25c., including refreshments: Ice cream free. Special programme.

Coal Notice.

The firm of HALL, GOEPEL & CO. having discontinued their Coal Business, all parties indebted to the said firm will oblige by a prompt settlement.
June 25-1w

Notice to Builders.

Tenders are required for the erection of a three-story stone and brick building on Broad street.
Plans and specifications can be seen at my office, where tenders will be received, up till 12 o'clock noon on Thursday next, the 28th June, 1894.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
J. GERHARD TIARKS, Architect.
39 1-2 Government St. June 25, 1894.

FESTIVAL OF ST. RAW BERRY
U R
Cordially invited to enjoy a really happy evening in
THE METROPOLITAN CHURCH PARLORS,
Pandora Street,
On Tuesday, June 26th, at 8 p.m
Every arrangement thoroughly in keeping with St. Raw Berry's tastes. Waitresses in costume a la St. R. Berry. Refreshments for mind and body. Strawberries and cream, 10c; ice cream with cake 15c; programme by the orchestra, free. Admission 10c. je25-2t

Public Meeting.

THE OPPOSITION CANDIDATES

Messrs. Beaven, Milne Dutton and Cameron

Will address the electors of Victoria at the Philharmonic Hall, Fort Street, on next WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 27th of June, and on FRIDAY EVENING, the 6th of July, 1894.
The chair will be taken each evening at 8 o'clock.

The Last Opportunity
The Great Salvage Sale
At the WESTSIDE
Closes Saturday, June 30th.

We have decided to bring the Sale to a close at end of this week in order to resume regular business.

During the week EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS will be given in ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Ginghams, regular 10½ to 12½c. @ 10 yards for	- -	50c.
Prints, " 10 to 12½c. "	- -	75c.
do. " 15c. "	- -	1.00
Fast Black Hose, 3 pairs for	- - - - -	50c.
Special Line Cashmere Hose, 3 pairs for	- - - -	1.00

Cream and White Lace Flouncing, regular price 75c. to $1.75 at - - - - 45c., 50c., 60c, 75c, and 90c

Balance of Stock in Showroom Consisting of

Mantles, Jackets, Ladies' and Childrens' Woollen and Cotton Underwear, Wool Shawls, Etc.,

AT A FRACTION OF COST PRICE.

70 Gov't St., Victoria.
25th June, 1894.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

ASSASSINATED

PRESIDENT CARNOT STABBED TO DEATH

The Crime Committed in Lyons as the President Was Leaving the Chamber of Commerce.

An Italian Anarchist Plunges a Dagger Into the President While Entering a Carriage.

Intense Excitement in France—Resolutions of Condolence and Prayers Offered by the Pope.

Paris, June 25.—Sadi Carnot, president of the French republic, was stabbed mortally at 9:15 evening, in Lyons, by Caserelo Santo, an Italian anarchist, 21 years old. President Carnot went to Lyons to visit the exhibition of arts, sciences and industries. He left the chamber of commerce banquet, given in his honor, shortly after nine o'clock and walked to his carriage, which was waiting in the Place de la Bourse. He had hardly taken his seat when Santo, a newspaper in hand, pressed through the crowd and sprang upon the carriage steps. President Carnot started slightly. Santo snatched a dagger from the newspaper and plunged it into the president's abdomen near the liver. The president sank back unconscious. He was taken at once to the prefecture and the most skilful surgeons in the city were summoned. Meantime Santo was arrested. The news spread swiftly to every part of the city. Infuriated crowds filled the streets. Before ten o'clock an Italian restaurant had been sacked and the police were obliged to strain every nerve to protect the Italian consulate.

President Carnot arrived in Lyons yesterday and intended to remain there over Tuesday. He was accompanied by General Borius chief of his military household, most of his other household officials, Premier Dupuy, M. Burdeau and other members of the cabinet. He was received enthusiastically at the station by the mayor and district officials, who, in twenty-seven landaus drawn by horses draped with the tri-color, escorted him and his party to the Hotel de Ville, about three kilometres distant. Cheering crowds filled the streets and gave him such a welcoming as he had seldom received. There was luncheon at the Hotel de Villa, and in the evening a dinner at the prefecture. From the balcony of the prefecture the president reviewed a large torch-light procession, which was followed by fire-works and an illumination. He planned to go to the Grand theatre on the Place de la Comdbi this evening, after the banquet at the chamber of commerce. He was in a particularly happy mood during the banquet and was noticeably elated by the cordiality of his reception, not only by the crowd outside the building but also by the guests within. He was cheered incessantly from the moment he left the chamber of commerce until he took the carriage for the theatre. The demonstrative enthusiasm of the crowd caused the confusion which gave Santo his opportunity, as he was able to push his way forward quite unnoticed until at the step of the carriage. As Santo sprang from the carriage step and tried to escape, he was seized and surrounded, and but for the prompt interference of the police he would have been torn and trampled to death on the spot. As soon as the police extricated him from the hands of his captors they hurried him off to the station house.

Premier Dupuy arrived here from Lyons to-day. He announced that he would meet the presidents of the senate and chamber of deputies this afternoon and afterwards hold a cabinet council. At a conference of the majority of the ministers this morning it was decided to convene congress at Versailles on Wednesday for the purpose of electing a president. They favor Casmir Perier. An official notice has been published calling on the chambers to meet in congress at Versailles on Wednesday for the purpose of electing a president.

Lyons, June 25.—Mme. Carnot, accompanied by her sons Francois and Ernest, arrived on a special train this morning from Paris. They were accompanied by another of the president's sons who was here with his father, and were immediately driven to the prefecture, where the dead body lay. Mme. Carnot, as she looked at the face of the dead, shed no tears, though all about her were weeping. Just before his death the archbishop of Lyons was with Carnot and administered extreme unction. In answer to the query as to whether he knew his condition, Carnot said: "Yes, I am dying." When informed by the archbishop that friends were around him he replied, "I am glad to find my friends here." These were his last words, as almost instantly his respiration ceased.

Rome, June 25.—The police have not yet identified Carnot's assassin as an Italian subject. While he may be an anarchist, the general opinion is that the assassin is insane. Premier Crispi announced the death of Carnot in the chamber of deputies to-day with considerable emotion, and added: "Italy will join France in her mourning." After adopting resolutions of sympathy and condolence, the chamber adjourned. After the adjournment a majority of the deputies and ministers left their cards at the French embassy. Flags throughout the city are at half mast.

The Pope is deeply affected by the assassination. He has asked for prayers that complications between France and Italy may be averted.

Washington, June 25.—Secretary Gresham received a message from Ambassador Eustis to-day announcing President Carnot's assassination. The French ambassador also officially notified the state department. Gresham notified the president, who sent a message notifying the senate and the house of the occurrence and saying that the terrible event could not fail to deeply arouse the sympathy of the American nation. The president desired a message to be sent to Eustis expressing sorrow at the death of Carnot. The house adjourned after adopting resolutions of condolence and sympathy with the French and Mme. Carnot and directing the president to transmit the resolutions to France. Hill paid a brief tribute to Carnot.

The assassination was the chief topic in the senate to-day. It was referred to in the opening prayer of the chaplain. Senator Morgan, in a voice tremulous with emotion, said, as chairman of the committee on foreign relations of the senate, it devolved upon him to announce the assassination of the president of the French republic. He offered a resolution of sympathy with the people of France in their bereavement and called for an adjournment as a mark of respect due to the memory of Carnot. He also requested that the government communicate the resolutions to the government of France and Mme. Carnot. Senator Morgan spoke at length in favor of the resolutions. He referred to the gratitude and the sincere regard of the American people for the French since the days of Washington and Lafayette, and said France and the United States had moved abreast in their noble purpose of securing liberty to their people. He deplored the existence of men who under the sacred name of liberty resorted to most horrible crimes, and concluded with a highly eulogistic tribute to the memory of the deceased president. Sherman also spoke, and the resolutions were adopted, and the senate adjourned.

(Carnot, Marie Francois Sadi, born August 11th, 1837, president of the French Republic, the grandson of the great Carnot, "the organizer of victory," and the son of M. Lazare Hippolyte Carnot (1801-88), the biographer of Barrere and of his father, was educated at the Ecole Polytechnique, and appointed engineer at Annecy. In 1871 he became prefect of the lower Seine, and one of the organizers of the national defence, being also returned to the national assembly as representative of the Cote d'Ore. M. Carnot's politics were those of an ardent Republican, and he was one of the most vigorous opponents of the monarchial reaction of the following years. He also spoke frequently on financial and engineering questions. In 1873 he published a translation of J. S. Mill's "The Revolution of 1848 and its Detractors." M. Carnot was appointed under-secretary to the minister of public works and was minister of public works in 1880-81 in the Ferry ministry, which post he also held under M. Brisson (April-Dec., 1885). In the following year he was appointed minister of finance under M. de Freycinet, but resigned in October. In December, 1887, on the resignation of President Grevy, M. Carnot was elected president of the republic by 616 votes against 188 polled by General Saussier, M. Ferry having retired in his favor. His first cabinet, formed by M. Tirard, was of a moderate character, and gave place in 1888 to one of a more radical complexion, formed by M. Floquet, which vigorously combatted the Boulangist agitation. In the summer M. Carnot went on a tour to the south of France and was received with acclamation, but General Boulanger's election to a division of Paris in January, 1889, seemed to prove that the forces of reaction and discontent were much stronger than the ill-cemented forces of opportunism and radicalism, in whose interests President Carnot had been elected. Soon afterwards M. Floquet was driven from power, and M. Tirard became premier for the second time, after an interregnum of several days. The new ministry gave a vigorous manifestation of authority in the suppression of the turbulent League of Patriots, a coup d'etat which the president was supposed to have [illegible].)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION OF FURNITURE.

Thursday, June 28th, at 11 a.m.

I have been instructed by Mrs. Sangster to sell at her residence, No. 113 Humboldt street, near the Park road, all her furniture, consisting of: Drawing Room—Carpet rug, lace curtains, walnut table, hanging lamp, mirror, parlor suite, ornaments, chairs, tea tables, b. w. whatnot. Dining Room—Sideboard, bed lounge, sofa, chairs, stove, pictures, lamps, cutlery, window blinds, arm chair, extension dining table. Four Bed-rooms—In oak, ash, cherry and maple bedroom suites, wire and spring mattresses, pillows, bedding, chamber sets, carpets, etc. Kitchen—A fine (nearly new) Jubilee range, granite and tin ware, tea and dinner sets, fruit jars, washtub and board, kitchen table and chairs.
je25 G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

A TRUE SAYING

A DOLLAR EARNED IS A DOLLAR SAVED.

And YOU CAN DO IT by taking advantage of the CASH DISCOUNT and present low prices at the

ROCK BAY LUMBER YARD,
Ewen Morrison, Prop.

S. A. Stoddart, 68 1-2 Yates St.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

Waltham Watch Co., P.S. Bartlett, (stem wind)	$ 8 00
Appleton, Tracy & Co. (adjusted) (all new movements)	15 00
Low grades from	4 00
Watches cleaned	75
Main spring	75
New lever staff	1 25
Jewels	50
Clocks cleaned from	50

Jewelry repaired; Seal Teeth mounted in solid gold from $2, silver from $1; pipes mounted in solid silver, from 50c., gold $2.50. SPECIAL—Clocks regulated and repaired against accidents for 12 months. Called for and delivered at any residence where the cars pass.

S. A. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker 68 1-2 Yates St.

WELSH COLLIERY DISASTER.

Eighty Miners Killed by a Terrible Explosion on Saturday Afternoon.

Numbers of Men Pinned Down by Rock and Suffocated by Fire Damp.

Cardiff, Wales, June 25.—A terrible explosion occurred Saturday afternoon in the Albion colliery at Pont-y-Pridd. Eighty miners were killed either by the explosion or by falling earth and rock. Several parties of volunteers in the work of rescue descended into the pit this evening. Every possible effort is being made to save the imprisoned miners who are yet alive and to rescue the bodies of the dead. A dozen or more boys are among the number entombed.

Some of the rescuers came to the surface and reported that they had penetrated 100 yards into the mine and found five men alive, but badly injured. They also found thirteen men who had been killed. The information spread rapidly among the crowd at the pit's mouth, and the excitement grew in intensity. Those who had friends or relatives in the mine asked with eager and strained faces if they were among the dead. Of course no information could be vouchsafed them, as the mine officials did not know the names of the killed, and many of the bodies were so badly burned that identification was impossible. The five men were brought up the shaft as soon as possible, and doctors are doing all that is possible to alleviate their sufferings. Shortly after the five live men were brought up the bodies found near them were raised to the surface and placed in a shed near the mouth of the pit. Here several of them were identified by their clothing. While the crowd was assembled about the shed twenty men and boys in a semi-conscious condition were brought up. They had apparently not been injured by the explosion, but had inhaled the after-damp. Had they not been found when they were there is no doubt they would all have been suffocated.

The men who have come to the surface have reported that they have seen a number of bodies pinned under the debris in such a manner that it is impossible yet to extricate them. They also say that, judging from the appearance of the faces of the dead bodies, death in many cases was caused by after-damp. This gas is hindering the work of the rescuers. In the further workings the gas is present in large quantities.

More bodies were discovered and were brought out after midnight. Many of them were so terribly scalded that the flesh almost dropped from them, and they had to be handled most carefully. It is more than probable that a large percentage of the dead will never be identified. The work of clearing the debris is now proceeding more rapidly, and hopes are entertained that the men yet alive will be rescued before many hours.

The entire population of Cilfynd and hundreds of persons from Pont-y Pridd and other places in the vicinity are gathered about the mouth of the pit.

INDIANS FINED.

For Violating the Game Laws by Killing Antelope and Deer.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 25.—A band of 47 Indians and their families, headed by the Sioux chief Red Cloud, have been taking a trip through Wyoming ostensibly to visit friends at the Araphoe agency. It was learned that they were killing antelope and deer by wholesale near Old Mountain and on Saturday officers went out from Chasper and captured the whole party. Old Red Cloud, Jack Red Cloud and Decoming Bear, the most prominent of the party, were taken before a justice of the peace and tried for violating the Wyoming game laws. When these were explained to them they plead-ed guilty and were fined $20. Red Cloud paid the fine and promised the justice that they would not kill any more game.

STRONG REMEDIES.

What Grand Army Men Would Do with the Carnegies.

Lincoln, Neb., June 25.—Farragut Post, G. A. R., last night adopted the following: "Resolved, that we recommend the confiscation of the Carnegie plant as a military necessity and the trial for treason of every person connected with this cowardly assault upon the very citadel of our national life and liberty; that we recommend that in all future trials of armor plate from this plant Carnegie and his man Frick be placed immediately behind the target till the test is completed; that we call upon the press of the country to demand, in the name of all the people, such tests of material which enters into the construction of our national defences as shall make it practically impossible for such treachery and scandals to occur; that if there be no constitutional law to bring such miscreants to the dungeon cell and gallows tree, representatives of the press should urge national legislation, to the end that justice be done and the honor and glory of our flag be maintained."

Carnot's Assassination.

Ottawa, June 25.—Owing to the death of President Carnot, of the French republic, flags are floating at half mast from the parliament buildings to-day.

London, June 25.—Minister of Foreign Affairs Kimberly officially expressed sorrow at the French embassy to-day. The Prince of Wales sent a message of condolence.

New York, June 25.—The assassination of Carnot unsettled the European markets and caused a fractional decline here at the opening. The only exception was Chicago Gas, which advanced 1 1-2.

Mother and Son Doing Well.

London, June 25.—The Duchess of York is doing well and the son is strong and healthy.

The Empress of Japan left Vancouver at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

THE PENITENTIARY INQUIRY.

A Reverend Gentleman Very Severely Rebuked by Mr. Justice Drake.

Justice McCreight's Horse's Feed—Very Loose System About Supplies, Etc.

The adjourned royal commission to enquire into the management of the British Columbia penitentiary at New Westminster, was opened in the penitentiary building yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock, Mr. Justice Drake presiding.

The commissioner first asked for Father Morgan, Roman Catholic chaplain in the penitentiary, who was duly sworn. Mr. Justice Drake (handing a letter to witness addressed to Hon. Justice McCreight)—Look at that letter and see if it is in your handwriting?

Father Morgan—Yes, that is mine.

His Lordship—Who is the person you are alluding to there as an innocent man?

Father Morgan—Well, Mr. Fitzsimmons.

His Lordship—That is all I wanted to find out. Allow me to impress upon you the great impropriety of that letter and every statement contained in it. By reason of your position you ought to know the law has to be obeyed, and you have been guilty of a criminal offence in writing that letter. A person of your education ought to make himself acquainted with the laws of the country under which he lives. Fortunately for you, the person to whom that letter is addressed is not likely to be influenced by the terms of it. It might have had a far different effect on an ignorant or prejudiced mind, and, if it had been so, I would have had no hesitation in doing my duty and putting the law in force to prevent scandals such as that. I take this opportunity to warn you and everyone else connected with this enquiry, that if I find there is the smallest attempt to influence any witness in any way, I shall take summary measures to make that person suffer for his imprudence.

Rev. Father Morgan—It was done in perfect ignorance. I did not think.

His Lordship—Then, sir, the sooner you get rid of your ignorance the better. I can understand a letter like than from an illiterate man, but not from a man of your education.

Father Morgan—I was given to understand yesterday that, after coming out of court, the judge had remembered he had made some mistakes.

His Lordship—You took what certain persons said was right, in preference to the word of a man who stands higher I suppose than any person in conscientious scruples in this country, and I hope you will take warning.

The letter could not be obtained for publication.

Mr. Keary was then called.

Mr. Charles Wilson, counsel for the Dominion government, asked for several of the penitentiary books, which were brought.

Witness deposed—We have not got any of the books prescribed by the new regulations.

The item relating to the keep of Mr. Justice McCreight's horse was then turned up and read. They totalled a sum of $80 for keep of horse. Witness said: I get information for money received from the shops from requisitions. I have all the requisitions with the exception of those of the farm account. The penitentiary sells surplus stock. I keep an account of these.

Mr. Mills—Have you the requistions for entries made for grain?

Witness—Yes.

Do you know anything of the ownership of the swine in the place?

Witness—Yes. Mr. McGinnis would have the requisitions for these.

Do you take stock of the sheep when they are alive or at the end of the year?

Witness—Yes. The steward gave me no written account of the carcasses.

By the commissioner—I was not allowed to keep the farm account. The deputy warden kept it. It is not his duty to keep it. I have no account in my books of the disposal of wheat in the year 1888. Beef was handed right by the steward. I have no control over the perishable supplies: they are delivered to the steward and the baker. Lumber, cement, etc., were ordered without my knowledge. I did not always see the requisition, but only the bills sent in by the men supplying goods. Articles of this kind were ordered by the deputy warden. The warden did not do so except in cases of emergency. The warden wished to assist me in every way he could, but was prevented from doing so by the deputy warden. Coal was delivered at the wharf and sometimes lay there for six weeks and was generally weighed on the scales in the premises. This closed Mr. Keary's evidence.

Guard Quilty was next called and deposed: I am a guard in the penitentiary. I know about the removal of live stock from the penitentiary. I know of potatoes and vegetables being removed from the penitentiary by myself, by the directions of the deputy warden, to the orphanage at Sapperton. The sacks were packed by convicts. I know of dressed lumber being removed in 1890. Two wagons were loaded by convicts by the direction of the duputy warden. I have known of live stock being removed. The deputy warden and Mr. McBride got hams smoked in the penitentiary. That was in the year 1884.

I know of convicts working outside of the penitentiary limits. In 1890 I took five convicts to the orphanage digging drains by the direction of the deputy warden. I know of spirituous liquors having been brought into penitentiary since 1882. I have seen the convicts get perhaps a glass and a half of beer each given them on some occasions. When working late, taking in hay, I have charge of the convicts on the grounds. I do not think there are sufficient guards with the convicts. I, with another guard, have had charge of 52 convicts at one time. I complained of this to Mr. McBride and he said it was Mr. Fitzsimmons' doings. I paid Mr. Fitzsimmons for the cloth for a suit of clothes. I paid him $30 and he gave me $5 back. The cloth was government property.

Examined as to attempted escape of convicts this spring. I and Guard Burr had 36 convicts in our charge. I consider this was too many. There was another attempted escape on the 14th of December, 1893. Then I was in the ravine with two other officers, and 52 convicts.

Samuel Macpherson was next called. He said: I am tailor instructor, and came on May 1st, 1893. I have seen the rule that officers should not be searched before convicts locked by Mr. Fitzsimmons on several occasions. I have seen one of the chief officers several times when I thought he had too much liquor in him. I have had complaints to make of the treatment I have received myself.

After adjournment the first witness called was Thomas McGuinnes, who said: I am steward of the penitentiary. I keep an account of all articles given to my custody as steward. I keep an account of supplies of perishable provisions. Sometimes I can't account for all the supplies of beef I receive. The cook and deputy warden had keys for my store till the first of this month. My accounts show deficiencies, one in January last, on which date a large quantity of beef disappeared from my store. Poultry has disappeared several times. From December, 1890, to June, 1893, some pounds of pork wer taken out. I wrapped up some of it for the deputy warden under his instructions. Up to the 30th of May last we never had hams smoked here. I know of bread, fruit and coal being taken from the penitentiary. Coal was taken to the orphanage by the instructions of the deputy warden. The bread was taken out by Mr. Fitzsimmons on two occasions, about five or six loaves at a time. Fruit was also taken out by the deputy warden. I got no account of any return for the things that went out.

By Mr. Wilson: How do you balance your accounts, that these things were not discovered earlier?

Witness: They were marked to Mr. Fitzsimmons. I have not got all the books required by the regulations. I have not asked for them. I keep an account of all bread received from the bakery. I have been hindered by the deputy warden from fulfilling my duty in every way he could. I have complained several times. There have been complaints made against me by the deputy warden. For one I was fined $25. The deputy warden has infringed rule 268 in setting convicts to spy on guards. I have seen a convict the worse for liquor. He came in one night after locking up and said that he had been at the orphanage. He had a key of the front door. He stated that it was the deputy warden's key. His name is McDonald. Guard Boyle had charge of the pork, for what reason I know not. The deputy warden put him in charge. The deputy warden has two or three cows in the penitentiary.

I remember the attempted escape of Charley Assam, a Chinaman, the deputy warden's cook. I saw the Chinaman climbing over the gate and called to him. He came to me and I met him and took him back. The deputy warden was responsible for his escape from the building. I know of convicts having been out in a thick fog, when it was dangerous. The warden was not present at the opening and closing of the building every day. There was no muster roll called in the morning until Mr. Foster came. The weapons in the armory are not fit for service without cleaning. It is the deputy warden's duty to look after them. In the absence of the warden the deputy warden is not always here. They have both been absent together. I was left on one occasion alone in the building. The deputy warden is frequently absent at meal times. The regulations have been very much ignored. There is partiality shown to different convicts. Convicts who turn Roman Catholics are treated better than the others.

Daniel McMaster was next called, and deposed: I am a guard in the penitentiary. I remember the attempted escape of Michael Kennedy. He then described the attempted escape. So far as I know the convicts are well treated. I know that about the time Mr. Foster was here last year Finnigan was spying on him. Finnigan was a guard at the time. Ever since the attempted escape of Kennedy Mr. Fitzsimmons has behaved differently to me.

Mr. Wilson: Was that because you prevented his escape?

Witness: I don't know.

The commission was then adjourned till Monday at 10.30 a.m.

THE NAME ITSELF

Is a guarantee of excellency of quality. For nearly half a century our aim has been to make and keep as a standard

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES

Tramp Bottles.

Joseph Altman runs a small sailboat attached to the musquito fleet reserve, says the Galveston News, and as Mr. Altman is one of those who go down to the sea in ships he is on the lookout for flotsam and jetsam at all times. So when on Monday morning he noticed a bottle on the beach at Bolivar, about thirty miles northeast from Galveston, he took it in his net, figuratively speaking. It was just a common old glass bottle, the same as many others which have done duty as holders of whisky, but this bottle held no whisky, nor did the corks show marks of teeth—a sailor always uncorks a bottle with his teeth.

The bottle was covered with barnacles and contained a circular printed in German, which stated that two bottles were set afloat from the P. and O. steamer Petropolis of Hamburg, Captain Th. Albert, at 6 o'clock a.m., on the 17th of May, 1891, in south latitude two degrees forty-six minutes, west longitude from Greenwich thirty-one degrees forty-six minutes. The Petropolis was then en route from Lisbon to Bahia. The finder of the bottle was requested to forward the circular to the German Hydrographic Bureau, at Hamburg, or to the nearest German Consul, together with the time of its finding, and whether the bottle contained any sand.

The point at which the bottle was cast into the sea is about 1,300 miles east of Para and about 630 miles northeast of Bahia. Here the equatorial current sweeps along, following the trend of the coast of northern South America, the Isthmus of Panama, Mexico and the Gulf States. And along with it went the bottle, flouted and jeered at by goggle-eyed fishes, until it was stranded on Bolivar beach. The waif had been 379 days on the trip, provided it had just landed when Mr. Altman found it. As the distance traveled is something over 6,000 miles and as the bottle was picked up 379 days after it was set afloat it must have loafed along the way somewhat. These tramp bottles might tell some interesting tales of travel could they speak.

Cable News.

A dispatch from Christiana, Norway, says that Gerhard Gade, the American consul at that port, is celebrating the jubilee of his appointment to-day. A reception was tendered him this morning by the municipal authorities, and it was participated in by a number of resident and visiting Americans. Consul Gade was appointed in 1869 by General Grant, and, with the exception of Consul Sprague, of Gibraltar, is the oldest consul in the service of the United States in the point of office tenure.

A gentleman was seen standing before a grave stone in a cemetery as if much engrossed. Another man approached and asked him what it was that so interested him in that particular spot. He replied, "I was attracted by the peculiarity of this inscription." The second man bent down and read: "Here lies the body of a lawyer and an honest man."

"Well," said he, "what is there strange about that?"

"I was just wondering how they came to bury the two men in the same grave."

People with hair that is continually falling out, or those that are bald, can stop the falling, and get a good growth of hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MR. GEO. MERRETT
Toronto, Ontario.

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease.

"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." Geo. Merrett, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 134 King St. W., Toronto.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

W. J. HANNA,

Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.
VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
188 Government street.
Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. s19-tf

SAVE Money! Time! Labor!

—BY USING—

THE H. & K.

Self Cleansing Plate Polishing Cloth

NO PLATE POWDER NECESSARY.

The cloths are chemically prepared and will not injure the finest ware.

Used by the best families in Great Britain for polishing silver and plated ware.

The cloths will last for months and retain their polishing properties to the end. The best thing ever introduced for polishing silver and plated ware.

Price 20 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents.

For sale at—

SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO., and WEILER BROS., VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

The Dead Advertise Not.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Via Revelstoke

TO

Robson,	Fort Shepherd,
Slocan,	Hendryx,
Ainsworth,	Nelson,
Balfour,	Pilot Bay,
Kaslo,	AND ALL

Kootenay Points.

For passenger and freight rates apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Crookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots — Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON." — TONNAGE 1117

8 30 pm	Lv	MI	*Victoria	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	*Tacoma	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria B. C.
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass Agent, 121 First, Washington, Portland.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
C. A. RATTRAY, General Agent,
No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

SS. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, July 7th, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa....Thursday, June 28th, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent.
H. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria.
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

Walla Walla - - - June 27

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,
Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

Stations	South Bound (Read Up): No. 1 Passenger Daily	South Bound: No. 3 Passenger Fri's Sat's & Sundays	Miles from Wellington	North Bound (Read Down): No. 2 Passenger Daily	North Bound: No. 4 Passenger Fri's Sat's & Sundays	Miles from Victoria
Victoria	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Russell's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Esquimalt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goldstream	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Summit Siding	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shawnigan Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cobble Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McPherson's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Koksilah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duncan's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Somenos	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chemainus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oyster Bay Siding	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nanaimo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

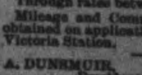
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address
THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1100 Pacific Ave. Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.



STEAMER JOAN

J. B. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.........................Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.................Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Union Wharf Thursdays at 4 a.m. for Nanaimo returning to Union Wharf same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.................Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.................Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street.

THE GREAT EASTERN WORLD

Uprising in Korea Followed by a Larger One on Her Western Border.

Strange Alligator Story—How Japan Treats Newspapers—Marriage Record.

The North China Daily News says: The Imperial Chinese Telegraphs courteously sent us yesterday morning the following telegram received here, dated Hongkong, 29th May, 8.40 p.m.: Shauhing Samshui districts flooded two or three feet deep. Business stopped. Rice fields at Tungkun and Fatshan submerged. River risen four feet two inches; 28,020 dead rats collected this month. Plague decreasing Canton district.

A telegram received from Mr. Nakagawa, consul in Hongkong, on the 8th inst., as given in the Official Gazette, states that there were 577 deaths from the black plague between the 31st May and June 7th, 230 patients then being under treatment. The total number of cases up to the present is about 1200.

According to the Official Gazette the following papers were suspended on the 8th inst.: Nichi Nichi Shimbun, Kokumin Shimbun, Sho Nippon, Chuwo Shimbun, Hochi Shimbun, Tokai Shimpo, Tokushima Mimpo, Ou Nichi Nichi Shimbun, Ryou. This is the first time to our knowledge of eight papers being suspended in one day. The papers were suspended for printing Corean war news.

A curious story is told by the Hochi with reference to a couple of vagrants whom it termed "inflexible anti-foreign beggars." These individuals were engaged in their occupation a few days ago in Gochome, Sakayecho, Kobe, when their condition awakened the compassion of a Chinese lady who passed them. She threw to them two or three coppers, which the beggars were about to accept gratefully when they discovered that the donor was a Chinese. "We," growled the haughty itinerants, throwing back the coins contemptuously, "we are beggars of Dai Nippon, and decline to accept the aid of a Chinese!"

The Hongkong Telegraph says: The most noteworthy feature in connection with the epidemic now raging worse than ever in our midst, as stated in our last issue, is the fact of Private Lockley of the Shropshire Light Infantry, who has been engaged in the cleansing operations in the infected districts, having been removed to the Hygeia, suffering from a slight attack of bubonic disease. To-day, however, two more privates of the same regiment, engaged in the same arduous work, were taken ill while on special duty in Tai-ping-shan, and were at once sent in 'rickshaws to the garrison hospital. Upon making inquiries at the hospital in question this afternoon a Telegraph reporter was informed that it would be premature to at present state that these men are absolutely suffering from plague. They are isolated and under close surveillance, and when sent back to their quarters this forenoon were under a high state of fever. Should they develop unmistakable symptoms of the plague they will of course be promptly removed to the Hygeia.

An old gentleman named Kasuta, residing in Yotsuya, Tokyo, is declared by the Nichi Nichi to have changed his place of abode seventy-one times in the course of his life. This probably means that Mr. Kasuta has "flitted" on an average about once a year, which is a good record. But there is better—or worse—to come. He has changed his wife no less than eighty-three times. Our contemporary thinks his conduct borders on the lawless, but admits grudgingly that none but a truly great man could carry out such an achievement—the house-moving, we presume.

An alligator story of an unusually horrible nature, says the Pinang Gazette of May 16th, comes to us from the Gula estate. In front of the coolie lines there is a shallow ditch about six feet wide, and a Kling woman who was passing along the lines about midnight on Thursday last was seized by an alligator from this ditch, and was being carried to it, when her cries brought Mr. Stewart and some of his assistants to her rescue. This was no easy matter, as the brute held tight. The woman being finally released, it was found that her breast and chest were terribly torn, and both of her legs were in a frightful state, being literally chewed. She was put on a stretcher and carried to the hospital, where tetanus speedily supervened, and she succumbed to her injuries on Saturday afternoon at three o'clock. The alligator was killed. It proved to be over twelve feet long and of exceptionally large girth.

The Nichi Nichi Shimbun states that a telegram was received by a certain company at Tokyo from Tientsin yesterday morning to the effect that some fifteen thousand people have risen in insurrection at Kilin, which lies on the boundaries of Russia and Corea. As the rioters are very violent, it is rumored that soldiers will be dispatched from Tientsin. The paper does not vouch for the truth of the report. With regard to the condition of Togaku-to, the native papers say that there are many wealthy persons of the locality among their number, consequently there will be no lack of money to defray war expenses. There was a scarcity of weapons and ammunition, which difficulty, however, was overcome by the seizing of government armories and taking what arms were necessary from them. There are many mechanics and carpenters among the insurgents, who are manufacturing extensively wooden cannons and bows and arrows. There are also a quantity of very skilful stone throwers. The army consists of seven corps, as follows: Artillery, spearmen, archers, stone throwers, cavalry, scouts and soldiers who guard the provision wagons. Besides the above there are accountants, ample provisions and trained surgeons. When the army is drawn up in battle array the stone throwers open the engagement by hurling stones, and are said to be very skilful, never missing the mark at a distance of 280 feet. In the battle fought at Sekijo over thirty government soldiers died from wounds received from stone throwers.

News respecting Corea is scarce owing to the very strict rein kept on the press by the authorities, says the Yokohama Herald of June 9. The Nichi Nichi Shimbun, which issued an extra yesterday, which we translated, has been suspended by the government, as have also the Kokumin Shimbun and the Sho Nippo, presumably for their having published military news in connection with Corea. So strict is the supervision that the Mainichi says that the department of [illegible] has placed officers in charge of the inspection of papers, who undertake the examination of all troops respecting Corean affairs up to six o'clock in the evening, when the inspection ceases. A telegram in the Hochi Shimbun says that men-of-war from China, the United States and other countries had assembled at Chemulpo, and also that 1500 Chinese troops had assembled there already. Another telegram received in Tokyo states that some Russian soldiers had already arrived in Corea. A news agency reports that a telegram received in Tokyo was received by the authorities to the effect that Seoul was besieged by insurgents closely, and that several officials had made their escape to Chemulpo. Several of the papers, however, hold the view that the Togaku-to, being only an unorganized band of soldiers, without discipline, the Corean government would be able to disperse them, and that Seoul will never fall into their hands. Considering that Seoul is reported to have a population of about 250,000, it is difficult to conceive how a small rebel band could lay siege to the capital with any chance of success. Another news agency states that a son of Prince Shimadzu Hissamiten, who joined the rebellion in 1877, and was supposed to have been killed in the war, had really taken refuge in Corea, and was now one of the leaders of the rebels. It also says that the Shimadzu house has sent out a retainer to get him back secretly. This, however, is stated to be given simply for what it is worth, which is probably not much.

CABLE ADVICES.

Arbitration Endorsed by Englishmen—On a Cruise.

London, June 25.—At a conference of the British and French chambers of commerce the consensus of opinion was general that a European disarmament would have a serious effect upon labor, inasmuch as nearly four millions of men now supported by their governments would be turned loose.

The French steamer Obock, from Liverpool, was sunk off the French coast on Saturday in collision with an unknown vessel. All on board were saved.

The only son of Herr Buhl, a member of the German reichstag, and who is heir to an immense fortune, intends to enter a monastery.

The sultan of Morocco's eldest son, Muley Ismail, from whom trouble was expected, has announced his submission to the new sultan. The houses of Europeans are guarded by troops. The sultan's forces have suppressed the revolt of the Mittiousal tribe. Large numbers of tribesmen were killed.

The London Post, commenting upon the decrease of emigration to the United States, thinks that the decrease is less due to the exclusion laws than to the fact that the west has had its day and that the tide of emigration is turning towards Africa. The omnipotence of capital in the United States has grown to an almost intolerable tyranny and has driven the farmer and the workman to the wall.

Sir John Lubbock, William Randall Cremer, secretary of the international arbitration league, and Sir George Baden Powell, all members of parliament, have jointly sent cable messages to United States Senators Allison and Sherman, saying they are delighted with the resolution introduced in the senate by Mr. Wilson for a treaty between the United States and Great Britain which shall provide that for the next twenty-five years all disputes which cannot be adjusted diplomatically shall be referred to arbitration. The senders of the message urge the senators to go ahead, and inform them that three hundred members of the house of commons have just signed an address in favor of a treaty of arbitration between Great Britain and the United States.

Sir John E. Gorst started for Canada on Tuesday. On his return trip he will visit San Francisco and afterwards make a tour of the United States with a view of making special inquiry into the social condition of Chicago, New York and other American cities.

Lord Randolph Churchill bade farewell to his friends in the house of commons last evening prior to starting on his tour of the world.

The eleventh triennial Handel festival was opened in London yesterday with 4,500 performers and 16,000 persons in the audience.

With the departure of the Emperor and Empress of Germany for Kiel on Saturday in order to be present at the regatta, and to the fact that their majesties will, after the aquatic contests, proceed on an extended maritime tour political life in Germany has come to a standstill. With the help of the Norwegian government an extended mail and telegraphic service is being organized, in order that the emperor may, while in northern waters, receive his dispatches and mail matter daily without being compelled to touch at the various points along the coast. Coasting steamers will leave Norway every day while Emperor William is cruising off the coast, and will meet the imperial yacht Hohenzollern at [illegible] places.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

San Francisco, June 25.—When Captain Meyers of the brig J. S. Potter returns to this port he will receive a pleasant surprise. Collector Wise had received from the British government a very fine Martin glass to be presented to Captain Meyers, in acknowledgment of the humane treatment he extended to some sailors of a British ship which was wrecked in the North Pacific Ocean. Captain Meyers rescued them and made many sacrifices in order that they might be made comfortable, he also sailed many miles out of his course so that the sailors could be placed on shore.

Gallipolis, Mich., June 25.—Salaries of Kanawha and Michigan employees which were reduced 30 per cent. on account of the coal strike, have been restored to the old figures.

Washington, June 25.—Speaker Crisp presided to-day. The general deficiency bill was considered and the amendments by Hill limiting the exemption to $3000 and providing that income tax go into effect in 1895, was defeated.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.
Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

HEIR TO BRITAIN'S THRONE.

A Son Born to the Duke and Duchess of York.

Richmond, Eng., June 23.—The Duchess of York, wife of Prince George, heir presumptive to the throne of Great Britain, was safely delivered of a son to-day.

At 10.30 dispatches concerning the confinement of the duchess began pouring into London. Telegrams were at once sent to the Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales and Home Secretary Asquith, who was sitting at Losely park with Henry White, awaiting a call to represent the government at White lodge. The Princess of Wales left London at once, and the Prince followed her a little later. Mr. Asquith at once took the special train which had been waiting, with the engine steamed up, for more than a week, and in fifteen minutes he was at the house. A telephone was kept busy to inform the Queen of the duchess' progress. The first news of the prince's birth reached Her Majesty before ten o'clock, or within five minutes after the duchess was delivered. The official dispatches were sent almost immediately. At the Mansion house the news was announced in a bulletin which attracted much of a crowd. Hundreds of congratulations were being received at White lodge. The Duchess of York up to her confinement was in excellent health. Her mother, the Duchess of Teck, is an excellent nurse, and has devoted most of her time to her daughter's comfort since her arrival at White lodge. The Queen and the Princess of Wales were informed as to her health twice daily for the last fortnight.

NAKUSP NEWS.

Doings of the Week as Reported by the Ledge.

(Nakusp Ledge.)

The lake has fallen six feet in the past seven days.

The damage to Kaslo by the recent flood will exceed $75,000.

The floods caused sad havoc at Anthracite, but few buildings escaping destruction. Many of them were overturned, and several of them are lying bottom side up.

The track layers have now reached a point some distance beyond the Half Way house, and even the sceptical inhabitants of Denver have been forced to admit that there is something in the railway movement after all. Rates on ore from the head of the lake will be given shortly.

Trainmaster Hamilton, of the C. & K. R., was a passenger up on Friday's boat, bound for headquarters, to consult the C. P. R. officials regarding the repairs made necessary on this road by the floods. The damages will amount to close to $75,000.

Rev. James Turner held divine service in the school house on Tuesday evening. In closing his discourse he bade farewell to the congregation, as he had been transferred by conference to Victoria. His successor will be Rev. Mr. Gable, recently stationed in the New Westminster district.

It is not what its proprietors say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

AUCTION SALES.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., Auctioneers

Are favored with instructions to sell by

AUCTION

At their Salesrooms, Broad St.,

On Thursday, June 28th at 2 p.m.

A portion of the magnificent residential property at Mount Tolmie, Victoria District, owned by the Mount Tolmie Building Association, Limited, comprising about 60 acres, in parcels of 2 to 10 acres to suit purchasers. Also 40 large building lots containing about 1-3 of an acre each, and a new, modern 6-roomed house standing in an acre of ground, all of which will be sold without reserve. TERMS—1-2 cash, balance in 6, 12, and 18 months with interest at 7 per cent. Five per cent. discount for cash, when perfect title will be given. POSITIVELY NO RESERVE.

This is not an attempt to determine the value of this property in the open market, as the vendors know that, in hard times, any property is likely to be sold much under its value. But the Association have to pay taxes on a large tract of valuable land, and they have determined to place this portion of their property on the market at which it will realise in order to meet these obligations. Unlike mortgage sales, there is no upset or reserve price. Every piece of property offered, MUST BE SOLD. An opportunity to get a piece of desirable land so near a city, in a beautiful situation, at any price a man cares to offer, has never occurred in the province before.

For maps showing property to be sold, views of property, and full particulars, apply to

H. CUTHBERT & CO., Auctioneers,
Cor. Broad St. and Trounce Ave.

AUCTION

[illegible] LANDS,
WADDINGTON ALLEY AND TOPAZ AVENUE

On WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27th, at 11 a.m.

I have been instructed to sell at my salesroom, Wharf street, Victoria, by virtue of a certain mortgage dated 9th March, 1893, and registered 21st April, 1893, in Charge Book Vol. 11, Folio 851, No. 14451 B, in the Lands Registry Office, Victoria, all those pieces or parcels of lands known as, viz., Subdivisions 5 and 6 of Lot 190,

WADDINGTON ALLEY.

Also Part of Lot or Subdiv. 29, being portion of Sec. V., Victoria District, now within Victoria City, having a frontage of 131 feet on Topaz Avenue and 495 feet on Fourth street, more or less, which is a continuation of Quadra street, and extends through the Tolmie Estate to the to the Saanich Road. This property will be sold in two lots, the north and south halves. Terms of sale, one half cash, balance on mortgage 7 per cent. per annum.

For further particulars apply to Yates & Jay, Solicitors for the mortgagee, or to

GEO. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

Having discontinued the sale of Wellington Coal, my customers will please settle their accounts before the 1st of July next. Present office, Railway Wood and Coal Office, Store street.

Victoria, June 20. W. WALKER.

NOTICE.

The Public Library and Reading Room, City Hall, will be closed during repairs until further notice.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 20, 1894.

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen:—The general election now being near at hand, and being a candidate for re-election, I wish to place my views on some of the questions commanding your attention, as well as to intimate the line of action which I shall take and the measures which I shall, if opportunity permits, support and maintain.

The party now in power have practically held office for over eleven years. Their policy has been an indefinite one on many of the questions requiring consideration. At the last general election the Opposition advocated reform in the land laws of the province, and have been able to make some important changes.

The privilege of allowing speculators and [illegible] to take up large tracts of land has been taken away and the lands are now available for actual settlers.

By the efforts of the Opposition the assessment of the wild land has been much increased; the ad valorem principle of assessment according to the land value, is now the law.

There are two essential matters yet to be carried out in connection with the encouraging of agricultural settlers. First, the surveying of available lands for such a purpose and giving the necessary information by the Lands and Works Department; second, the making of roads to such settlements, so that the farmer may be able to bring his produce to market—such a policy as this must be adopted in order to develop and encourage the farming industry of our province. By so doing we shall add much to our wealth and prosperity.

The railway policy of the Government has not been a business-like one. From the time of the grant given to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway down to the Nakusp & Slocan deal, the interests of the province and the welfare of the people have not been well guarded. On the one hand a corporation receives a large subsidy and an immense tract of land, free from taxation for ever; on the other, a private company is subsidized by guaranteeing the bonds to the full cost of the road as well as interest on the same for twenty-five years. One cannot but come to the conclusion that a Government policy of such character is likely to bring the credit of the province into disrepute.

Monopolies of any kind are to be deplored, but monopolies backed by Government aid and support are often the most difficult to overcome. Government aid to such an extent as has been given in the instances referred to, precludes other roads from being assisted or built. As an instance of this we recognize the difficulty the British Pacific Railway will have in dealing with the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway and its existing rights. Thus by the action of the present Government in the past it looks as if the province were at the mercy of ringsters and monopolists who are despoiling the people of their heritage.

I am opposed to the executive using its power to make large appropriations of money by special warrant for roads, streets, bridges, and public works, without first submitting such to the legislature. Such a course of action leads to favoritism and corruption and is not in accord with the principles of constitutional government.

I have advocated, and will continue to do so, the reduction of taxation on improvements and the abolition of taxes on mortgages. The latter impost presses doubly hard upon the borrower, and the repeal of this law would be in the interest and for the advancement of the province.

The practice followed on the eve of a general election of promising aid to public works and institutions by members of the executive should be condemned, as it is attempting to bribe the electors with their own money. The independent electors should answer this by sending men to the Legislature who will do their utmost to remove such ministers from power.

During the past four years legislation has been brought about, chiefly by the Opposition, in reforming the School Law. The residents of the cities have now greater power over the management of their schools, and more is yet desired in this particular. I shall use my best endeavors to bring this about, so that our schools may be free of all political influences.

I have also advocated further restriction on Chinese immigration and the employment of Chinese by any company seeking charters or grants from the Legislature. I have advocated and still maintain that a clause should be inserted in all bills giving such privileges or aid to prevent the employment of this class of labor.

I also have advocated the necessity of employing residents of the province instead of non-residents or foreigners in the prosecution of all works or contracts let by the government.

It is impossible in an address of this kind to touch on all questions affecting the province. I hope, however, before long to have the opportunity of addressing the electors in public meeting, at which time I will refer to matters more extensively.

Hoping that my past record as a representative in the Local Legislature has been acceptable to you, I again seek your votes and support.

I remain, yours respectfully,
G. L. MILNE.

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen—As a candidate in the coming contest for legislative honors, and particularly as a labor candidate, I take this method of expressing some of the views I hold relating to the good government of the province.

I believe that heretofore, although workingmen have assisted largely in electing representatives to the legislature and parliament, their interests have not, generally speaking, been advanced or guarded; but on the contrary laws have been enacted whereby the greater burden of taxation has been placed upon the shoulders of the workingman, and monopolies have been fostered to the detriment of their interests and the country at large. Too many professional men and capitalists have made or influenced the making of our laws, and I believe that a remedy may be applied by working men being represented in the councils of our land by men from their own ranks—men who are not only in sympathy with them, but who are in touch with their necessities.

I believe that every man is entitled to an equitable share of what his labor produces; also that enterprise and ability to organize and direct labor to the accomplishment of large undertakings deserves special consideration, but not to the extent that it is often accorded by the governments of the present day.

I would advocate a reduction in the hours of labor, and consider an eight hour law should be established by the government and enforced on all government work.

Also the establishment of a provincial labor bureau for the purpose of gathering reliable information on the labor situation, so that intending immigrants may be made fully acquainted with the true state of the labor market in the province.

I believe that as a class the Chinese are injurious to the province, as they undoubtedly ridicule our religion and laws; introduce loathsome diseases and demoralizing habits; they trade exclusively among themselves and send what wealth they may acquire from our province to enrich their own empire. I believe the government should make every effort to lessen the evil which is the result of the presence of Coolie labor, and in the absence of laws similar to those in force in Australia, our government should, when granting privileges to companies and corporations, insist on a clause in the charters granted prohibiting the employment of Asiatic labor by such corporations or companies.

I advocate a liberal railway policy, feeling sure that we must have these most important highways to assist in developing the many latent resources of the province; but am opposed to the granting of monopolies in land for speculative purposes to companies to the exclusion of settlers.

I also believe that all religious questions should be kept out of our schools, being confident that the numerous religious institutions are quite capable of dealing with that matter.

I will more fully express my views on these questions at public meetings to be held. Hoping you can see your way clear to give me your support at the polls, I am, Yours respectfully,

ARTHUR H. DUTTON.

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen:—As I am a candidate to represent you in the Provincial Legislature, I wish to give my views on some of the important questions of the day.

I hold that each man is entitled to all his labor produces; therefore, no tax should be levied on the products of labor.

The road tax, the provincial revenue tax, personal property tax, mortgage tax, taxes on improvements, and all taxes on useful trades and industries are unjust and should be abolished.

To carry out these principles, I am in favor of raising all public revenues for provincial and municipal purposes by a tax upon land values, irrespective of improvements.

This tax would lower rents, raise wages, encourage industry, equalize opportunities, and thereby benefit all.

The present electoral system gives unequal representation, and calls for legislative reform.

The monetary deposit now required from candidates for the provincial legislature should be abolished.

I am in favor of passing laws to exclude Asiatic labor from government works and prohibiting any further Asiatic immigration. When Chinese labor can be excluded from any works, by inserting clauses to that effect in charters and grants, it should be done.

I advocate a reduction in the hours of labor; an eight hour law should be established by the government and enforced on all government works.

I am in favor of establishing a Small Debts Court, to enable merchants and others to collect accounts with as little loss of time and money as possible.

I am an independent supporter of the opposition, because I feel they are inclined to go farthest in the direction of the reforms which I advocate; at the same time I wish it distinctly understood I am for measures and not for men.

As canvassing by a candidate is, in my opinion, contrary to the spirit of the ballot, it is not my intention to personally ask for votes. Trusting you may deem me a fit and proper person to represent you in the legislature, I hereby earnestly solicit your votes and influence. Faithfully yours,

W. G. CAMERON.

TENDERS WANTED.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $35,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

DO YOU WANT
To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything
Then Try a "Times Liner."
ONE CENT
Per word each insertion.

Aluminum Alloy Composite
HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO
Iron, Steel and Brass Founders
2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low grade metals, gives 50 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystallizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.
Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.
Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.
Book containing government official reports of tests made at Rock Island arsenal and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.
The Hatfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $25,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $100,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $300 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, with house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly $225 each. Postoffice box 381.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.
Victoria, B.C., March 18, 94.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 160 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Pemberton, Gorge Road.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Soc. (late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe26tf

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS, Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jul22-tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P.O. Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A.F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Pisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja6

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A.F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Pisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy26 A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R.H. SWINERTON. 1-17 Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER. oc9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER, Graduate Philadelphia Dental College, Has opened Dental Parlors at 63 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST, Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

THE

Bank Exchange

I beg to inform my friends and patrons that I have enlarged and entirely renovated the above-named well-known resort, and can now justly term it the coolest and most attractive establishment on the coast. A competent Chef has charge of the kitchen and restaurant, which will be conducted on the German style. The new heating apparatus enables me to serve Merchants luncheon always hot from 11:30 a.m. till 2:30 p.m. and all night after 6 p.m. at 15 cents. Bill of fare for luncheon includes Soup, Fish, Roast, Stew, and various vegetables, as per daily bulletin board.

Table d'hote from 6 p.m. at 50 cents, including beer or wine. Meals a la carte at all hours day or night.

Three handsome, quiet dining-rooms upstairs, suitable for private and family dinners, served at short notice and reasonable prices.

Direct importer of German Rhine Wines, French and California Clarets, Champagnes, Gilka, Kimmel, Bavarian, Carlsruher, Danish and Swedish Beer, etc.

Now on the way from Berlin, Germany, one of the Non Plus Ultra Concertinas, which proves such an attraction at the World's Fair.

G. C. SAUER. may23-tf

Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process).

Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.

All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.

All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. je21

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY Will hold their

ANNUAL GATHERING

—AT—

Caledonia Park, Beacon Hill,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 4th JULY

The programme will consist of the Caledonian Games of Auld Scotia, the latest amusing novelty races, races for amateurs only, for which handsome gold and silver medals and cups are offered, and a grand tug of war.

In the evening dancing on the spacious platform will take place, for which the best of music will be furnished.

The grounds will be splendidly decorated and during the evening illuminated. Refreshments can be had on the grounds.

Programmes of Sports, etc., will be published in a few days. Every lady on entering the grounds will receive a ticket for the GRAND TOMBOLA, to be drawn at the conclusion of the Sports, the prizes for which will be on exhibition in the window of T. N. Hibben & Co., Government street.

Admission 50c.; children under 12, 25c.
j21 EDWIN C. SMITH, Secretary.

Farmers' Picnic

SOUTH SAANICH.

The annual picnic will be held in the Agricultural Park on

MONDAY, 2ND JULY,

Beginning at 10 o'clock a.m. Lunch will be provided at 50c. Dancing and games; good music.

Admission free and everyone is invited.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Four-holed, double-oven gas stove; nearly new. Apply to Fell & Co., Fort St. m22-3t

CARRIAGE HORSE AND DOG CART for sale. J. W. Mellor. j19

SIXTEEN FOOT SAIL BOAT, nearly new, for sale. Mellor, Fort St., above Douglas.

FOR SALE—The staunch little schooner Hesperus, register 20 tons. Apply Wm. Turpel's shipyard. j2-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—An Ennis & Co. Piano on easy terms. Apply 42 John St., Rock Bay. m31-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A flat of eight furnished rooms. For particulars enquire at 13 Trounce avenue. a26-tf

TO LET.

PIANOS—To let. 76 Princess Ave. d-15-2w

TWO STORY HOUSE with garden to let—Ten minutes' walk from postoffice; would furnish for a good tenant. For particulars address P. O. box 505. jun8-tf

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let and housekeeping accommodation for married couple. Miss McCandlish's, 65 Superior street, James Bay.

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

TO RENT—Five room, well furnished cottage, desirable location, with large garden; rent $25. Apply at Clarence Hotel.

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce Avenue. j2-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

WILL EXCHANGE—House and lot, Victoria West, for vacant property near Oak Bay avenue. "Exchange," P. O. Box 505. j23-2t

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

INCORPORATED 1890.

The fourth annual meeting of the DONORS and SUBSCRIBERS to the Institution will be held at the City Hall on Friday, the 29th June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Business: Receiving the annual report of the president and directors and the treasurer's statement for the year ending 1st June, likewise the election of directors.

In accordance with the Act of Incorporation the following six directors retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election: J. S. Yates, E. C. Baker, Alexander Wilson, Chas. Hayward, H. Helmcken and William C. Ward.

In accordance with the Act of Incorporation the following six directors were re-elected at the annual meeting on 30th June, last year, for a term of two years, and are therefore still in office: George Byrnes, Joshua Davies, William M. Chudley, A. C. Flumerfelt, F. B. Gregory and E. A. McQuade.

All DONORS of money and SUBSCRIBERS are eligible to vote for the election of directors.

H. M. YATES, Secretary.
Care Yates & Jay, Bastion street.
Victoria, B.C., 11th June, 1894.

P.S.—According to the new act of the local parliament DONORS and SUBSCRIBERS can vote for four members only; the City Council nominate five (5), the local government three (3), and the French Benevolent Society three (3), making a total of fifteen directors.

JOSEPH SEARS,

Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.

114 Yates Street.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK.

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fe13 e.m.t&w ly

SUITS AT 50c. ON THE $.

Just received a consignment of Mens' Fine Tailor Made Custom Suits which I will sell at about 50c. on the dollar on regular prices. $20 suits for $10, $22 and $24 suits for $12 and $14. Come and see them at

83 JOHNSON STREET.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
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The Daily Times.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Davie government has by the grace of its opponents secured a start of four seats in the electoral contest. That advantage is far from making the government's victory sure, but it is undoubtedly an advantage. The worst feature of the affair is that the handicap has been very needlessly presented to the government, for if the proper steps had been taken to allow the opposition feeling in Esquimalt and Cowichan free expression there would have been a good chance of carrying both districts. It is commonly supposed that the function of an opposition is to oppose, and the Times is a little puzzled to account for this function being abandoned at a critical stage of the contest. To any man who has travelled through either Esquimalt or Cowichan-Alberni, no good reason will appear for the handing over of those four seats to the government. But the carrying of four seats does not win the election, and nobody knows better than Premier Davie himself how hopeless a contest the government is waging for at least three times that number among the twenty-nine. The government has candidates in all of these however, and it cannot be gainsaid that in this respect the government's tactics are good. When an election is to be fought it is surely wise to fight for every seat where there is the slightest chance of succeeding. Of course the government has an advantage in the control of the public purse, which their conscience easily allows them to use as a campaign weapon. The World, for instance, tells the people of West Lillooet that "as the government has promised to aid the efforts of the settlers in the way of road building, such as the Lytton-Lillooet wagon road, the Pemberton Meadows road and others, the electors of that riding will be but studying their own interests in voting for their former and tried friend and representative, A. W. Smith, who has served them faithfully and well." Material arguments of this kind are supposed to be extremely convincing, nevertheless we think better of the mass of the people than to believe that such appeals will be effective. It is also certain that the readiness of the government and its henchmen to resort to this species of bribery will disgust a good many decent people.

PRESIDENT CARNOT'S DEATH.

There is nothing in the dispatches so far to show what motive actuated the assassin of President Carnot. He is described as an Italian anarchist, and may therefore have been inspired by anarchist sentiment, by national hatred, or a combination of both. In any event, his deed is a disagreeably impressive indication of the extent to which the lawlessness of the desperate classes of Europe is prepared to go. There was nothing in the personal character of the French president to make him a mark for the murderous ferocity of the anarchist, for no man could be much further removed from the typical tyrant or dictator. He lacked even the strength and positiveness of his ancestor, the Carnot of the Directory. Amidst all the turmoil and upheavings of French politics no accusations have been made against the murdered president of endeavoring to exert any influence for his own ends or against the interests of the republic. The murder was apparently the crime of a wretch who may have pretended to be solicitous for poular liberty or for his country's welfare, but who in fact was merely thirsty for blood. The time will shortly come when the nations of Europe will be obliged to combine and exterminate the class from which this man has sprung. They are the real foes of popular liberty.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Some of the aldermen responsible for the electric light deal seem to think that they present a good defense by asserting or insinuating that the criticisms which appeared in the Times were the work of Ald. Munn. This, if the assumption were well founded, would be a hopelessly crude idea, for the authorship of the criticisms could make no possible difference in their value. But the assumption is unfounded, childish and gratuitous. Ald. Munn had nothing whatever to do with the remarks offered by the Times; he neither wrote, nor suggested, nor inspired them, and was in fact no more responsible for their appearance than Ald. Wilson or Ald. Ledingham. The Times is in the habit of forming its own conclusions on public matters from the facts which appear to view, and it did so in this case, quite irrespective of Ald. Munn's opinions.

It is only a few short weeks since Mr. Davie told the meeting at Duncan's that he could not accept Major Mutter as his colleague. "If you elect Mr. Mutter you had better not elect me," he said in almost so many words. Now he has induced his pet candidate to withdraw and the major is elected by acclamation along with the premier. Even Theodore Davie cannot always play the dictator successfully.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS.

Candidates for Some of the Outlying Districts of the Province.

In Yale the nominations do not take place until Wednesday and the election on July 11th. The nominations for Kootenay take place to-day and those for Lilloot and Cariboo have been posponed.

The Kootenay Mail, Revelstoke, has been trying to be impartial and independent in its politics, and with a fair measure of success, although its editor is apparently tired of hearing both parties "kicking" at the course he has laid out for his paper. The Mail seems to think that it is either man's fight in North Kootenay, as it is all a question of which is the more popular—there is no politics about it. Even the parliament buildings bugaboo fails to arouse hostility in that constituency. Summing up the situation, the Mail says: "We have nothing to attack other than the introduction of personalities, which, like the boomerang, generally come back to the thrower. Both candidates are able men, experienced in legislative work, and each commands a respectable following throughout the riding. Most of the electors will vote from purely personal motives. There are no doubt some who will vote the straight party ticket, irrespective of the candidate representing that party. Both are "good fellows" and have personal friends on the opposite side. A government supporter said recently that he thought Mr. Brown would have a better chance of election if he had come out as a government candidate. But the voters who feel that way are in a minority, and however high political feeling may run in this constituency, it will not be a case of condemning the government or downing the opposition; but has been from the commencement, is now, and will be until the election is over, simply a case of Mr. Brown's personal friends against Mr. Kellie's personal friends. This is not politics, but it is what passes for such in this country. It would be difficult to work up an agitation against the government in the upper part of the riding, but it is said that the lower portion is very strong for the opposition. The strength of the two parties in the whole riding is pretty evenly balanced, and which ever candidate wins, his majority will be a small one. There is one thing that is conceded all round, and that is that a strong opposition is just as essential to good legislation as a strong government."

Duncan's, B. C., June 23.—The nominations took place to-day. At 1 o'clock the returning officer announced that Sutton had withdrawn, and declared Davie and Mutter elected by acclamation. A meeting was held after the nomination and election. About two hundred settlers were present. Major Mutter said that he would be a consistent supporter of the government so long as they acted in a straightforward way. They had done so in the past, and he was thoroughly in accord with their policy. He considered the premier one of the ablest men he had met, and had no doubt of the prosperity of the country under his administration.

It will probably be several days before the names of all the candidates nominated for the legislature on Saturday are received. In Westminster district, as in Victoria, there are just the two parties to choose between. The candidates are:

Riding of Delta—James Punch, government, and Thomas Forster, opposition.

Riding of Richmond—C. S. Douglas, government, and Thomas Kidd, opposition.

Riding of Chilliwack—S. A. Cawley, government, and Thomas E. Kitchen, opposition.

Riding of Dewdney—Dr. Lefevre, government, and Colin B. Sword, opposition.

For South Victoria D. M. Eberts, Q. C., and Joseph W. Carey were nominated. Messrs. Nicholson and Chandler withdrew at the last moment.

Captain Robertson, opposition, and J. P. Booth, government, were nominated for North Victoria.

American News.

New York, June 25.—Judge Barrett has allowed a stay in the Wiman case until Friday.

New York, June 25.—The police headquarters at the morgue was thronged today with relatives and friends seeking news regarding the missing people supposed to have been on the tug Nicol, which capsized outside Sandy Hook yesterday. It is now known that ten were drowned, and up to noon thirty-seven were missing. Captain Hyatt of the tug says the capsizing of the boat was due to the fact that the members of the fishing party persisted in crowding to the port side to keep out of the spray driven by a wild wind on the starboard.

—The ice cream social in St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, this evening, promises to be up to the usual standard of entertainments under the direction of the Ladies' Aid of that church.

—Every arrangement calculated to ensure comfort and enjoyment at the first annual celebration of St. Raw Berry's festival at Metropolitan church lecture room to-morrow evening, has been made. Nearly all the available strawberries in the city have been bought up for the affair.

—H. M. S. Royal Arthur, H. M. S. Pheasant and torpedo boats Nos. 39 and 40 leave on a cruise to-morrow morning. They will go to Seattle for a few days, and will be in Vancouver for the Dominion Day celebration. They are expected to be away ten days. The torpedo boats were commissioned this morning. They are coaling and taking in stores to leave with the flagship.

—Two hundred members of the B. C. B. G. A. attended church parade yesterday morning. The band, under Leader Finn, was in attendance, and all were under command of Captain Smallfield. Bishop Perrin preached a very appropriate sermon to the soldiers. The band assisted in the musical part of the service, having practiced with the organist, and the effect was very pleasing. There was a large attendance of members of the church as well. The parade was a pronounced success.

—The Times is pained to announce that the name of the popular steamer Premier has been changed to Charmer. The news was so unexpected, too. Application was made at Ottawa by the C. P. N. Company some months ago, but the authority was not received till to-day by Collector Milne. The change will be made on her register immediately, and in a few days a sign painter will do likewise to the boat. The gentleman whose poetical taste suggested the new name is not at present known.

POLITICS AT NANAIMO.

Lively Opposition Meeting on Saturday, at Which Premier Davie Was Present.

His Rather Cheeky Demand as to Order of Speakers Was Refused.

Nanaimo, June 25.—An opposition meeting was held in the opera house on Saturday night, to which the government candidates were invited, especially Hon. Theodore Davie. The house was packed to the very doors, and with the exception of Dr. Walkem all the speakers were accorded a fair hearing. The honor of the evening belonged to Mr. Keith, who was loudly applauded on every point he made. It is to be regretted that personalities were indulged in, but this is probably due more to inexperience than a desire to show vindictiveness.

T. R. E. McInnis took the chair and in doing so alluded to the pleasant fact that all the government candidates were cordially invited to be present, and Hon. Theodore Davie. He expressed his belief that the present campaign was without doubt the most important that had ever been fought in this province. It has been claimed that the present government was responsible for the present hard times (hear, hear). He went on to say that it was essential to support a government that would legislate for the benefit of the masses instead of the monopolists. The campaign was now opened and the fight would no doubt be a hard one. In speaking of the assertion made by the government that the opposition were not organized he disclaimed this, although Mr. Cotton was in jail and Mr. Brown had been politically assassinated.

Mr. T. Boyce commenced his speech by criticizing the remarks made by Mr. J. McGregor at the last public meeting, which he claimed was unfair and untrue. He went on to show that Mr. Keith had represented this constituency to the almost entire satisfaction of the electors, as was clearly proven at the first government meeting held in this city when some thirty people assembled and Mr. J. McGregor received his nomination. When Mr. McGregor stated that the politics of this city was run by rings and cliques he forgot himself. In speaking of the record of T. Keith he claimed it needed no defence. In alluding to the temperance plank in the Reform Club platform he claimed he was not fishing for the temperance party vote, but he did claim there was nothing to complain of, it was only the enforcement of a law that had already been enacted that was asked. As sure as the Davie government is returned to power so sure will the Canada Western scheme under a new name be forced upon the people. Their policy was to assist capitalists and give away land grants, and that is all that could be expected from them. Their land policy was bad, and could only result in disaster to the working classes. He instanced the condition of the labor market in New Zealand, which was superior to any other country in the world which he explained was due to the excellent manner in which the government governed the lands. The halls of legislation in the United States were crammed to the doors with such men as Theodore Davie. (Laughter.) He paid Mr. McGregor the compliment of considering him a friend to the workingmen of Nanaimo, but his party were not the friends of the working classes, and it was this party that they had to fight. He claimed there was no party, not if they were taken from the depths of Dante's Inferno that could be worse than the Davie government.

The chairman called upon Mr. Davie to speak. Mr. Davie said he would rather wait and hear other speakers before making his speech. He pointed out that he ought to hear the opposition speakers first but the audience thought otherwise and objected to giving him such an advantage. He wheedled around and wasted valuable time until he obtained the liberty to reply to Mr. Keith in a speech occupying ten minutes. He then proceeded to enter into statistics, to deny the statement as to the debt per head made by Mr. Boyce. He would like to know how much it would be per head if the government purchased the E. & N. railway at $3,000,000. He went over the old ground of putting all the blame for unwise legislation to the credit of the opposition, and claimed all the good work for the government of which he was the leader. He said the cause of the present depression in the United States was because the workingman was unable to obtain employment owing to an absence of capital. He believed in manhood suffrage, but when they came to a city that was already built up it was entirely different and should not be encouraged, because no capitalist would invest his money in such a place.

Several interruptions having occurred, the chairman requested that any person desiring to ask Mr. Davie a question would kindly make a note of it and put it to Mr. Davie when he got through.

Mr. Davie then proceeded to defend the land grants given by the government. [illegible] British Columbia government bonds in the London market was fully discoursed upon. He had spoken three-quarters of an hour when he was notified by the chairman that time was up. Mr. Davie tried to get further time, but the audience insisted that the chairman call the next speaker, so Mr. Davie was compelled to take his seat.

Mr. T. Keith on rising was received with an outburst of applause. He said it was noticeable at the government meeting that the premier did not invite any of his adversaries to reply to his remarks, and therefore he did not think the premier should be permitted to reply at this meeting. The first question he spoke of was in regard to what he had been censured for by a personal friend (Mr. Boyce) and applauded for by the government, and that was for voting for the second reading of the Canada Western railway bill. He explained that he knew how that vote was going before it was cast, as it had been canvassed all over the house and he voted for it so as to save a waste of valuable time. He then alluded to the remarks made by Mr. J. McGregor at the last public meeting, which he claimed had strengthened the hands of the opposition. He proceeded to criticize Mr. McGregor for his want of principle on that occasion, and also for the manner in which the latter approached the electors in the present campaign with the intention of prejudicing them against his (Keith's) chances. He then dealt with the statement made by Mr. Davie as to the cost of purchasing the E. & N. railway. He showed that the price of $3,000,000 was most grossly exaggerated, and by the figures quoted by the speaker it was shown that the line did not cost $1,500,000, as they had already got $1,000,000 from the selling of land and other items mentioned, that the company had received a large sum of money above the cost of the line. He was surprised at some of the statements made by the premier and asked "Does he think there is no judgment day?" (Laughter.) Mr. Davie had probably used them for so many years that he has come to believe them or he would not make such glaring misstatements. (A voice—"He's used to it.") In dealing with the land grants he said he did not care whether it was the fault of the opposition in the past or the government, it was hurtful and should be stopped. The E. & N. had 1,900,000 acres for building the present line and for extending it to Seymour Narrows, 1,000,000 acres more would be granted. The Nakusp & Slocan railway was touched upon, and especially the item in reference to the absent papers, and he did not think they were there yet. The Cranbrook scandal was brought to light and called forth much indignation from the audience. Mr. Davie had attended a recent meeting at Vancouver, and the speaker advised the audience to get the News-Advertiser and read the report.

Mr. Davie—A nice report that is.

Mr. Keith, resuming, said he knew the people of this city would like to read it. In conclusion he alluded to the excessive expenditure on the parliament buildings at Victoria, and claimed it was thrown as a sop to the opposition party of Victoria and asserted that other parts of the province had been robbed when that large sum was voted for such a purpose. He urged them to decide whether they could support such a past as the Davie government had, or whether they would cast their vote for the opposition.

Mr. J. McGregor on rising said he had intended to defend the policy of the government, but as Mr. Davie was present he would leave it with him as he was more capable of dealing with it. He then made a little squib of a personal nature which he fired at Mr. Boyce. Next he endeavored to show that Mr. Keith had been inconsistent in voting for the employment of Chinese on the New Westminster and Burrard Inlet tramway scheme, and quoted the vote from the parliamentary report. Mr. Keith came forward to challenge proof of it, much to the delight of the audience.

A. Wilson spoke a few words merely to defend himself against the personal remarks made by Mr. J. McGregor.

Dr. Walkem rose to speak, but the uproar was so bad that the doctor became excited and said he did not want every jackass in the audience to interrupt him. (Renewed uproar.) The few remarks made by the doctor only sufficed to call forth bursts of merriment much to the chagrin of the speaker.

Hon. Theodore Davie made a short reply, but it was of very little importance. When the ten minutes alloted to him had expired he wanted to continue but the audience had already had enough of his harangue, and loudly called "time." Mr. Davie demurred, and said something about unfair play in not allowing the premier of the province a chance to reply because the opposition were afraid to hear the truth, but the uproar became so loud that he was compelled to take his seat.

Mr. Keith in replying stated that he had voted for every anti-Chinese clause on the second reading, and when Mr. McGregor and Theodore Davie said otherwise they lied.

Three questions were asked the premier by Mr. Nettle.

The premier replied to two of them, and then asked for the next. The chairman refused to put it.

Mr. Davie—Oh, you are afraid to put it!

The chairman—"Oh, no, I'm not. This is the question: 'Were you too drunk at Barkerville to sign a document presented to you?'"

Mr. Davie indignantly, to the chairman: "Were you ever drunk?"

The chairman—No.

Mr. Davie again attempted to control the meeting but was promptly called to order.

A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the meeting.

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It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
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Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
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Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

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To the Electors of Victoria: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote J. W. MELLOR, Fort Street, Above Douglas.

Hire's Root Beer

One Package makes five gallons of a delicious beverage.

25 Cents a Package.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Prescription Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Shaving 10c. 101 Douglas street. *

—Garden Hose at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—Rene Quentin's latest painting is exhibited in the window of Lombard's store.

—There will be a strawberry and ice cream festival at Calvary Baptist church on Friday evening.

—Some very pretty Japanese crepes to hand, new designs and colors. Our lady patrons will be glad to hear the news. Weiler Bros.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—A pretty little girl carrying one of those charming parasols that Partridge, 86 Yates street, sells at 25 cents, is worth seeing.

—Rev. W. L. Clay, the new pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, will be given a reception by the congregation to-morrow evening.

—The young people of Cedar Hill had their annual picnic at Cordova beach on Saturday. There was a good attendance and despite the rain during the day every one enjoyed the affair.

—The Willing Workers of Christ church cathedral will hold a sale of work at the cathedral school room to-morrow afternoon, commencing at 2:30 o'clock. Tea and strawberries and cream will be served from 3:30 to 6 o'clock.

—At the dinner given to Admiral Erben and Capt. Mahan, U.S.N., in London on May 24 the following gentlemen well known to Victorians were present: Admiral Sir Houston Stewart, B.C.G.; Admiral the Hon. W. J. Ward, Vice Admiral C. F. Hotham, C.B. (late commander-in-chief Pacific station; Capt. A. A. C. Parr, R.N. (late of H. M. S. Melpomene; and Lieut.-Col. A. J. Kane, National Guard, State of Washington.

—The social given in Temperance hall on Saturday evening by Perseverance lodge, I. O. G. T., was a very interesting affair. Dr. Ernest Hall presided and the programme rendered was as follows: Duet, Miss Townsend and Mrs. Hall; solo, Miss Clyde; recitation, T. Jones; duet, Miss Andrews and Mr. Etherton; recitation, Mr. Semple; duet, the Misses Bowyer; and solo, Mr. Moody. After the concert strawberries were served.

—The announcement of ice cream free is likely to draw a large crowd to the pansy conversazione to be held in the Sunday school room of the R. E. Church to-morrow evening. People know a good thing when they see it and the programme will be of unusual excellence. Among those who will assist are Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Clement King, Mr. Tompkinson, Mr. Skene, W. Ralph Higgins and Messrs. Middleton and Russell. The pansy chorus will also be repeated.

—The following programme for the closing of the public schools has been decided upon: Tuesday—Victoria West school and Hillside ward school. Wednesday—Girls' school and Spring Ridge ward school. Thursday—Boys' school and James Bay ward school. Friday—High school and Rock Bay ward school. The examinations of the ward schools will be held in the forenoon of each day, and that of the other schools during the whole day. The closing exercises of the Boys' school, Girls' school and High school will be held in South Park school building, James Bay.

—When anything of real worth appears there is sure to be appreciative response. At this moment Priestly's dress fabrics are worn by most of the well dressed ladies of Great Britain. They have the foundation of durability; but they add grace to merit. They are manufactured to realize a tasteful woman's ideal in dress—fineness of texture with softness of effect—in the folds, flowing [illegible]. Ladies who have worn Priestly's black dress goods will never think of wearing any other, the satisfaction is so complete with them. The trade mark is "The Varnished Board."

—A late Glasgow Herald says: Capt. Peterson, of the Eclipse, which has arrived at Greenock from Vancouver, British Columbia, and is discharging at James Watt dock, reports that on the voyage here they touched at Pitcairn Island on the 16th of March. Fourteen of the Islanders came on board, from whom he elicited some interesting information. The people, he says, are of a hospitable nature, and a few of the women are excellent artists, their handiwork consisting of pictures painted on orange wood. Disease, however, was breaking out among the inhabitants, due, it is thought, to intermarriage.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—Watch for the moon and keep your eye on the Lansdowne House for a 10c. picnic hat.

—The firm of Fraser & Leach, of Chicago, were the purchasers of the electric light bonds.

—Frank Campbell has some political cartoons displayed which appear to interest a good many.

—The members of No. 1 company, B. C. B. G. A., will give an outing at the gorge on Thursday next.

—The First National Bank of Port Angeles, which suspended a year ago, is paying its creditors in full.

—William Forrest, one of the old Cariboo men, died last week at Barkerville after a long illness. He went to Cariboo in 1860.

—Don't try to get dress stuffs that the moths have eaten when Partridge, 86 Yates street, offers you this season's goods at sale prices.

—In Seattle on Saturday last Judge Humes sentenced Louis Goodfriend, Frank Hart and "Sheeney Mike" Golden, the three bunco men convicted of cheating Amanda and Aminta Ensvik out of $297 by the old shell game, to seven years each at hard labor in the penitentiary at Walla Walla, and to pay all costs.

—The Empress of Japan will go to sea to-night. She is to be held at Vancouver to await the arrival of to-day's Pacific express which has mail and passengers for her, but it is believed that she will be here by seven o'clock. The steamer Sadie will act as tender for her here and will take off about twenty Chinese and a small number of white passengers. Among the latter are Mrs. J. E. Case and two sons.

—The following passengers have passage on the Umatilla which sailed yesterday for Victoria:—H. Robinson, F. M. Rae, Miss D. Laird, C. E. Stuves and wife, Miss J. Morris, F. M. Gady, G. C. Prieber, C. N. Bryan, J. M. Holt, D. M. Jones and wife, Mrs. P. Jones, Mrs. A. Matten, Mrs. Saunders, Nellie Gray, Mrs. H. A. Gray, Miss Coulter, F. H. Merlock, Miss Robinson, M. S. Gilmore, L. A. Rolstein and wife, F. S. Gilchrist, M. Denman, Ashton Harrison, Mrs. M. Morse, Henry J. Martin, G. Sanford.

—Next to the Queen's birthday celebration in point of genuine amusement comes the annual picnic of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society. The various events of the programme promise this year to be more than usually attractive. The pleasure of the public is the first aim of the society in their games, sports, dancing, grand ladies' tombola and many pleasing attractions. For the one mile amateur championship race of British Columbia C. E. Redfern has kindly given a beautiful cup. The prize for the quarter-mile amateur race is a handsome cup given by Challoner & Mitchell, and in the 100 yard dash amateur the gold medal presented by Davidson Brothers will bring out many amateur sprinters. The grand stand will be enlarged to accommodate the large crowd which always attends the Caledonian games at the Caledonia Park on the Fourth of July.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Sehl, wife of Jacob Sehl, died at noon yesterday after a long and severe illness. The end was expected for the sufferer was unconscious for 60 hours and had been confined to her bed for months. Mrs. Sehl lived in Victoria nearly all of her life and was very well known. She was born in Iowa 47 years ago, but come to Victoria when quite young. She married and reared her family here, where her husband has for years been a prominent business man. Her husband and two sons and two daughters and a number of her brothers, sisters and other relatives in her family survive her. The youngest daughter, Miss Dolly Sehl, is at present on her way home from Germany, where she has been attending school. The funeral will take place at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow from the family residence, Blanchard street, near Rae street, and services will follow at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral.

—Rev. Dr. Campbell yesterday morning said it was a scandalous shame to eradicate all manhood and self-respect from the minds of convicts by marching them as a "chain-gang," covered by a guard's rifle, through the city. Many of the prisoners were manly fellows, well [illegible] disgrace to our civilization, to say nothing of our Christianity, to make a public exhibition of them in prison garb and in prison chains by driving them through our public streets, marching them in Indian file followed by a prison guard with a loaded gun. This treatment surely destroys all self-respect, and when self-respect is gone a man is past recovery. Such an exhibition is degrading to the community, and demoralizes the boys of our city who see the chain-gang daily pass their houses. Some of the little boys delight in playing "chain-gang." It is true that "evil communications corrupt good manners," and it is equally true that "coming events cast their shadows before." Parents should rise in their might and righteous indignation, and insist that convicts should be taken to and from work outside the jail in some manner other than that at present in vogue.

"CORONAS" $4 per doz.
Former Price, $7. And a large
CRAYON, $1.
"Coronas" are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Cut out this Coupon and bring it to Skene Lowe, 63 Government Street.
Good until July 10th.

—Great preparations are being made for the Caledonian picnic on July 4th. Two bands of music will play.

—The steamer Premier will leave the inner wharf at 9.30 and the outer wharf at 11 o'clock to-night for Vancouver.

—J. Gerhard Tiarks is calling for tenders for the erection of a three-story stone and brick building on Broad street.

—The King's Daughters will give a strawberry tea at Mrs. Finlayson's grounds on Friday evening. There will be an orchestra in attendance.

—The steamer City of Kingston was held until 2:45 o'clock this morning to await the arrival of the Premier which had several passengers for her.

—The sealing schooner Minnie was reported at Carmanah Point yesterday picking up her crew of Indian hunters for the season in Behring Sea.

—The steamer City of Topeka arrived at the outer wharf yesterday morning from Alaska. She remained several hours, giving the excursionists an opportunity to visit different parts of the city and suburbs.

—This evening Miss Lillian Phelps will give an address at Temperance hall at eight o'clock under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Miss Phelps is a forcible and pleasant speaker, and a treat is in store for all who avail themselves of the privilege of hearing her.

—Barton Rock, Bill, an Indian, and Charles Pratt were all convicted in the police court this morning of having been found drunk. A fine of $5 was imposed on each man. I. Roberts was not sufficiently sober to appear in court, and his case will be heard to-morrow morning.

—Fred Wilson, Con Sullivan and Louis Madrac were summoned to appear in the police court this morning to answer to charges of vagrancy. They failed to appear and warrants for their arrest were issued. It is believed however that they have left the city. They are part of the floating population of which the police are trying to rid the city. The chief, Sergeant Walker and Constable Perdue have the present crusade in hand.

—Ald. Munn has given notice of a motion to appoint five directors on the Jubilee hospital board, according to the Jubilee hospital amendment act, 1894. The directors are to be neither clergymen of any denomination, members of the council or medical practitioners, this being one of the provisions of the act. Five directors are to be appointed by the subscribers, five by the council, three by the government and three by the French Benevolent Society.

—The Salvation Army intend pushing their collecting on the Victoria building scheme during the present week. They are appealing to their friends and sympathisers to rally and help them in this undertaking. A united "Field Day" is to be convened at Vancouver on July 2, when the forces will amalgamate from the four cities of the coast. Four brass bands will be in attendance with the officers of the various corps. Meetings will be led by Adjutant Archibald of this city. Total proceeds will be devoted to the "food and shelter" scheme.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Eugene Barnard's Case Tried in the Speedy Trials Court.

Before Mr. Justice Crease in the Supreme Court chambers this morning in the action of Jones v. the N. E. T. & L. Co., Crease for the plaintiff applied to amend the statement of claim 20, that the amount of damages claimed by the plaintiff be amended from $3,000 to $2,000, and for the postponement of the trial. McPhillips for the defendants, contra. Order made for amendment postponing trial until July 6th. Costs to be paid by plaintiff.

Eugene Barnard, charged with attempting to commit suicide, came before Mr. Justice Walkem in the Speedy Trials court this morning and was convicted but was let off on giving bonds to keep the peace and appear when called upon. Mr. George E. Powell appeared for the prosecution and Mr. A. L. Belyea for the prisoner. Constable Perdue testified to arresting prisoner at about 2 oclock of the morning of the 12th inst. He and Officer Palmer were at foot of Johnson street and heard cries coming from under the E. & N. railway bridge, and on going down to the wharf they found Barnard, who had evidently just come out of the water. At first the prisoner said he had jumped off the bridge, and then that he had fallen off. He heard the prisoner call out, "I will die. I'm going to die. I want to die." The prisoner was arrested on the 9th of May last for being drunk and disorderly. At that time he was hard to manage, and said he would kill himself before morning. Constable Palmer corroborated the evidence of Perdue. The defence relied chiefly on drunkenness, and called several witnesses, who proved that on the night in question prisoner was playing black-jack at the Bee Hive saloon, where he lost $90. Barnard gave evidence himself. He came here three years ago from Alsace-Lorraine. He remembered losing his money, but said he recollected nothing about the bridge incident except swimming to the wharf. His lordship convicted the prisoner and released him on his furnishing two bondsmen in the sum of $250 each, the prisoner to keep the peace for twelve months and appear when called upon for sentence.

ST. ANDREW'S NEW PASTOR.

Large Congregations Attend Rev. W. L. Clay's Initiatory Services.

There was a large attendance at both services in St. Andrew's church yesterday. In the morning the pastor's address was principally directed to members and an exposition of the duties of the ministers of a modern church.

In the evening Mr. Clay delivered a powerful discourse on St. Paul's mission to Rome. The vivid portrayal of the terrible depth of wickedness to which Rome had sunk at that time and of the difficulties of the task Paul had set out to perform in planting the religion of Christ in such a field was listened to with the greatest interest by the large congregation. The choir rendered some excellent music.

On Tuesday evening the congregation will tender Mr. Clay a public reception and all members and adherents are expected to be present, as well as any others who care to attend.

Open for Business.

The Northern Pacific railroad is now open for through trains to St. Paul and all points east. First through train since the floods will start east to-day.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Ticket Agent, Victoria, B.C.
Victoria, June 14, 1894.

PERSONAL.

B. Tiedeman returned from the east last evening.

Whitney Palache, of San Francisco, is at the Driard.

Judge M. B. Sachs, of Port Townsend, is in the city.

J. T. Lake and bride arrived from the east yesterday.

Frank Haddock, of Seattle, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. G. Simpson leaves on Wednesday for San Francisco.

A. J. C. Gallately returned from the Sound last evening.

L. G. McPhillips came down from the Mainland last evening.

W. M. Chudley, wife and son leave on Wednesday for California.

R. S. Norton and family are in the city and are [illegible] father, Benjamin Madigan, of Rock Bay.

Miss A. Monro leaves by the next direct steamer for California where she will spend the summer holidays.

Will You Catch This Idea?

It's not what we say, but the length of time our clothing wears and how it fits you that makes it cheap.

Suits at $18.
Pants at $5

Let us reason together.

KINNAIRD,
The Cash Tailor,
46 Johnson St.

Figure
It out
Yourself.
Dosen't
It
Stand
To
Reason
That
The
Cash
Dealer
Can
Sell
The
Cheapest?
Try
CAMERON,
The Cash
Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.

by a perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men, mind and body. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go in hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. Buffalo, N. Y.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

A TRIAL

Of the VICTORIA SOAP CO.'S SOAPS will satisfy the public that they are what they are claimed to be—THE BEST. Get Samples at Works, corner Government and Herald Streets.

TEARING DOWN BUILDING UP . . SALE

THIS MONTH ONLY.

Russell & McDonald,

Masonic Building, Douglas Street.

STRAW HATS—2009 Men's, Women's and Children's Straw Hats at 10c. and 25c. each.

BLOUSE WAISTS, half price; Prints, Challies, Muslins, Delaines and Summer Dress Fabrics from 10 cents per yard.

Great Slaughter Sale

AT THE

...MANCHESTER HOUSE

For 2 Weeks of Dress Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, Mantles and Blouses. As our stock is too large and we wish to reduce it, we have marked these goods BELOW COST at such prices as will ensure a clearance.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
7 yds., double width, all wool Cashmere Serge for $1.75.
7 yds., double width all wool French Serge for $2.50.
Double width all wool Beige, 25c. per yd.
Double width Colored Cashmeres, 45c. per yard.
200 yards fancy Dress Goods, 5c. per yd.
200 yds. Wool Challies, 6 yds. for $1.
300 yds. best Wool Challies (30 inches wide), 25c. per yard.

STAPLES.
White Cotton, 20 yds. for $1.
Gray Cotton, 16 yds. for $1.
Flannelettes 14 yds. for $1.
Cretonnes, 10 yds. for $1.
Towels, 50c. per doz.

HOSIERY, HOSIERY.
Ladies' Black Cashmere Hosiery, 3 pairs for $1.
Ladies' Cotton Hosiery, fast black, 5 pairs for $1.
Childrens' Cotton Hosiery, 15c., 20c., 25c. per pair.
Gent's Cotton Hose, 5 pairs for $1.

BLOUSES, BLOUSES.
White Muslin Blouses, 65c. each.
Fine White Blouses, tucked, $1 each.
Fine Cambric Blouses, $1.
Collars and Cuffs, 25c. per sett.

LACE MANTLES & JACKETS.
Lace Mantles, usual prices, $6.50 and $10, your choice, $3.
Lace Mantles, usual prices, $12 and $15, your choice, $5.
5 Black Serge Jackets, usual price $5, your choice $2.
6 Boating Jackets, usual price $5 and $7, your choice $2.50.
8 Tweed Jackets, usual price, $6 and $8, your choice $3.
14 Tweed Jackets, usual price, $7.50 to $13, your choice $5.

These goods are new and seasonable. None are damaged goods. We invite you to call and see for yourself. No trouble to show goods.

MANCHESTER HOUSE, 88 YATES ST.,
T. HAUGHTON & CO.

The British Columbia

SUGAR REFINERY

...PRICE LIST...

Granulated, in Bbls., or 100 lb., Bags	4⅞c. per lb.
Yellow, according to quality,	4⅛ to 4⅝c. "
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,	5⅜c. "
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6⅛c. per lb.

(Applicable to Lots of 5 Barrels or equal)

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure.

Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.

Consumers do not obtain more weight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B. C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

A TOTAL ECLIPSE!

JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF

ECLIPSES

All Meat Extracts and Home Made Beef Tea.

It is FIFTY TIMES as nourishing and makes a strengthening and invigorating beverage.

MARTIN & ROBERTSON, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, Agents for British Columbia.

THE PLAGUE IN HONG KONG.

Emergency and Sanitary Corps Fighting Dirt and Filth of That City.

Ignorance and Superstition of Chinese as Hard to Overcome as the Disease.

The Hongkong Telegraph of May 28, the day before the Northern Pacific steamship Sikh sailed, gives the following on the plague and its ravages:

The work of cleansing the infected districts is being vigorously carried on by the emergency corps of the sanitary board, which includes a number of police officers, under the supervision of the captain superintendent of police Sergeants Smith and MacIvor, privates of the Shropshire Light Infantry and officers and men of the Royal Engineers, and a few civilians who responded to the call for volunteers. In view, however, of the enormous task and the vast accumulation of reeking filth which it will be necessary to remove before the evil-smelling infected districts are even partially cleansed, it appears imperative that the strength of the corps should be greatly increased, and whole rows of dingy tenements in Chin Kok lane, East street, Market street, Sui Hang lane, and Poyange lane be thoroughly swept, scraped, whitewashed and disinfected, and that all the "match-box" rookeries in those streets should be destroyed and the partitions, floors and reeking bedding found therein be burnt. At present the disinfecting process is carried on only in houses whence plague-stricken patients have been removed, and the consequence is that fresh cases are often discovered in houses close to or opposite those in which the emergency men have performed their arduous and most unpleasant task. The government now have reason, right and duty to make a clean sweep of hundreds of insanitary and pestilential hovels or cooklofts in the infected districts, and why there should be any reluctance to effect such a manifestly necessary change for the better, looking not only to the stamping out of the plague but also to future contingencies, would seem to require some explanation, more especially so in view of the fact that upwards of a thousand able-bodied men could be procured from the garrison for this work on short notice. If the members of the sanitary board, legislative council and chamber of commerce would perform the duty of house-to-house visitation for a day or two they might learn more as to the true state of affairs than by the perusal of wordy reports from Inspector Germain or any one else in a whole month of Sundays. And they should take part in this work, for it is due to their ignorance and shortsightedness that the congested quarters of the colony are in such a disgraceful condition as to be a crying shame and a gross parody on our greatly vaunted civilization. "Seeing is believing," and if Messrs. N. J. Ede, Dr. Ho Kai, Jno. D. Humphreys and Dr. Hartigan would "see" the rookeries of Tai-ping-shan they would believe that the Telegraph's reports on the infected districts are well within the mark, and if they fail to take advantage of the present crisis and purge the infected districts they will be guilty of culpable neglect and abettors of the iniquity and inhumanity rampant in the heart of the city, liable at any time to decimate and utterly ruin the colony.

While the house-to-house canvas for plague-stricken patients and corpses was being carried on in Tai-ping-shan district on Sunday morning, remarkable proof of the absurdity of the Chinese outcry against this very necessary preventive cropped up when Sergeant MacIvor entered a hovel in Kut Cheung lane, whence he had removed a Chinese girl twelve days previously to the Kennedy-town branch hospital, to be treated by the medical staff of the government civil hospital. Until Saturday last the child's mother availed herself of every opportunity of evincing her displeasure at the action taken by the authorities, and no one could convince her that her child had not been taken to the foreign hospital for the purpose of being experimented upon (the Chinese gentry said the bones of children were needed by foreign doctors as medicine—and their allegations could not be false!) Friday night, however, the fair one, who had been given up by her friends for dead, was discharged from the Kennedy-town institution cured and this morning joined with her mother in welcoming the "cruel sarjint" for whom nothing was now good enough. After kow-towing to her heart's content, the jubilant mother declared that Sargeant MacIvor was, next to the emperor of China, the greatest and most kind-hearted man on earth and that if he had his due he would be loaded with peacocks feathers and other invaluable decorations, but being poor as (Hongkong) charity she could not help much in the decoration line, and could therefore only offer him her daughter's hand in marriage! Being already well suited with a "better half" the sergeant naturally declined the proffered honor, and advised the old lady to spread the glad tidings of her child's recovery far and wide, and in future to disbelieve bad and unfounded reports about the hated fan kwai.

We note that the plague depot of the Tung Wah hospital at Lap-sap-wan has been cleaned during the past forty-eight hours, and that a good deal of lime is now being placed on the bodies of victims of the plague who die in the hands of the Chinese doctors, three of whom lately arrived from Canton to augment the medical staff of the greatly vaunted Tung Wah hospital.

We understand that the sanitary board have selected a very suitable site for a cemetery at Sandy Bay, on the south side of the island, and that the area chosen has been cleared, trenches dug and everything made ready for the proper interment of the victims of the plague. And judging by the death roll this cemetery will soon be needed.

At an early date we propose publishing some more interesting particulars relative to the houses in the infected districts of the colony owned by wealthy landlords, and in the meantime need only add that the Telegraph reporter noted to-day in Yan Hing lane, in Tai-ping shan, and Ezra lane, off Pottinger street, that Messrs. Linstead and Davis are agents for some choice apartments now to let in the former locality, while the slums which are in the basement floors of the houses in Hollywood road, are the property of the Hon. E. R. Belilios, C.M.G., philanthropist, public school promoter, etc., etc., and that nearly all of these "tenements," now crowded with tenants, are unfit to use even as race-pony stables much less human habitations. But more of this anon.

Some misguided Chinese philanthropists have been very busy during the past week distributing among the lower order of their countrymen leaflets setting forth all manners of "cures" for bubonic plague. If these cranks would advise their hapless countrymen to promptly report all cases to the medical authorities or police, and form a fund to be used in purchasing blankets for use at the Glass Works hospital and the erection of respectable dwellings for their less fortunate countrymen, they would be doing real good, and no one would then be justified in impugning their motives; but to distribute anonymous and misleading leaflets is worse than useless, for not only is the cost of them absolutely wasted, but they constitute indirectly a hindrance to the authorities who are doing their utmost to cause the victims of the plague to abandon all attempts to cure themselves in their insanitary dwellings and as soon as they find themselves unwell lose no time in proceeding to one of the local hospitals in quest of proper treatment.

News has been received here to the effect that the Nam Hoi and Pan Yu magistrates have, in accordance with orders from the Viceroy Li, issued proclamations, condemning the perpetrators of the infamous calumnies set forth in the placards posted in Canton on the 23rd instant, and to which we referred on the 24th. Nothing is known yet as to the punishment of the men responsible for this offence—a barefaced insult which in Europe would lead to tremendous trouble.

The plague is now decreasing in Canton, but the exodus of the people goes on apace.

Two old women, residents of Tai-ping-shan, were fined $5 each by Mr. Hastings at the police court this morning, owing to their having concealed the fact that they had lodgers victims of the plague.

The Boletim Oficial of Macao publishes a notification regarding the epidemic; the supply of fresh water in the poorer districts is to be maintained with the greatest possible energy, the drains of the city are to be sluiced daily, especially in the most crowded Chinese quarters, the streets are all to be watered daily, all vessels coming from Canton or Hongkong are to be closely inspected and rigorously quarantined if found infected. All householders, Chinese or otherwise, are ordered to keep their premises in a perfectly clean and sanitary condition, and open to inspection by the sanitary authorities, under heavy penalties.

Appended are the latest statistics.

From noon on Saturday until noon yesterday:—

	New cases	Deaths	Disch. cured	Rem. under treat't
Hygeia	0	0	0	13
Kennedy-town	1	0	0	16
Glass Works ..	12	20	3	33
Private houses	0	10	0	0
Total	13	30	3	62

From noon yesterday until noon to-day:

	New cases	Deaths	Disch. cured	Rem. under treat't
Hygeia	0	0	0	13
Kennedy-town	0	1	0	15
Glass Works ..	32	14	2	49
Private houses	0	11	0	0
Total	32	26	2	7

Deaths from the outbreak (May 5th) up to May 28th, noon, 376; grand total, 432.

It was observed to-day for the first time that numbers of bodies have been buried daily without any record being kept as to where they came from; so that there is a large discrepancy between the burial statistics and the deaths reported. We were informed on Saturday that there had been altogether about 15 per cent. of burials in excess of the official mortality returns; but pending investigation we did not publish the statement. It is now ascertained by the special sanitary committee that ten or fifteen or even twenty corpses per day are brought to the Tung Wah hospital and taken away for burial without even being recorded at all, without even being examined as to whether they are plague cases or not. This question is now receiving the attention of the authorities.

HISTORY OF THE PLEIADES.

The Constellation Consulted by Many Primitive Peoples.

Hesiod, 1000 years B. C., sings of the Pleiades:

There is a time when forty days they lie
And forty nights concealed from human eye,
But in the course of the revolving year
When the swain sharps the scythe again appear.

As they announced the opening of the season for navigation, their name has been interpreted (from plein, to sail) the "sailing stars," and even from old legends or old custom of letting fly a pigeon for auspices at this time, they are the "doves," (from peleia, a dove,) though almost certainly their Greek name, like their Arabic and Hebrew, means simply "cluster," (from pleios, full.) Their Latin name was Vergilae, from "Ver," the spring, for their heliacal rising in Italy was in the beginning of May and their setting early in November.

The Polynesians used them not only for determining their seasons, but also as a guide at sea. When setting out on a voyage, some star or constellation was selected as their guide at night. This they called their "Aveia," and they now designate the compass by the same name; of all aveias, the pleiades was one of the most popular.

In South Africa they are the hoeing stars; they are the chief items in the calendar of the Solomon Islanders, and their last visible rising after sunset is, or has been celebrated with rejoicings all over the Southern Hemisphere, as betokening the waking up time to agricultural activity.

With November, the "Pleiad month," many primitive people begin their year, and on the day of the midnight culmination of the Pleiades, November 17, no petition was presented in vain to the ancient kings of Persia.

And thus they have entered into the life of man, charming him with their beauty, and aiding him by their position; they have passed into the world's store of myths and become part of the imagery of poets.—Longman's Magazine.

When the blood is loaded with impurities, the whole system becomes disordered. This condition of things cannot last long without serious results. In such cases a powerful alterative is needed, such as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It never fails and has no equal.

Thos. Firth & Sons, Ltd.
BEST CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL.

Steel, Peech & Tozer, Ltd.
BESSEMER STEEL. .·. OPEN HEARTH STEEL.

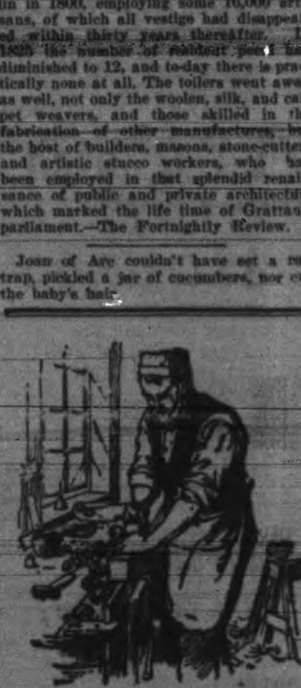
JAMES HUTTON & Co., AGENTS,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

The blow which fell on Dublin nearly a century ago, and which checked its material prosperity as effectually as that of the Spanish siege broke that of Leyden, did not operate to also blight its growth. It remains among the first score of Europe's centres of population, and the county of which it is the heart, contains fifty thousand more people than it did in 1841. There is only one other county in Ireland which does not exhibit a loss in population of from 30 to 65 per cent. for the same period.

This increase does not, unhappily, betoken a gain in resources and profitable activity. The average standard of wealth in Dublin has, I should think, declined considerably since 1841. Between that date and the year 1800 the fall was precipitous. The ledgers of the old banking house of Latouche preserve a curious detail of proof. Of the 104 peers in the Irish parliament, 82 kept their accounts with Latouche, and the personal expenditure of these in Dublin aggregated £624,000 in a single year. There were a hundred town houses of nobility then, and there were three hundred members of the commons then, who, from the necessities of the case, were either wealthy men or the salaried nominees of wealthy patrons. The mere presence of parliament must have meant the annual circulation of at least two millions sterling in Dublin.

It is possible to name manufactories and mills known to have existed in Dublin in 1800, employing some 10,000 artisans, of which all vestige had disappeared within thirty years thereafter. In 1825 the number of resident peers had diminished to 12, and to-day there is practically none at all. The toilers went away as well, not only the woolen, silk, and carpet weavers, and those skilled in the fabrication of other manufactures, but the host of builders, masons, stone-cutters and artistic stucco workers, who had been employed in that splendid renaissance of public and private architecture which marked the life time of Grattan's parliament.—The Fortnightly Review.

Joan of Arc couldn't have set a rat-trap, pickled a jar of cucumbers, nor cut the baby's hair.



The Best Medicine.

J. O. WILSON, Contractor and Builder, Sulphur Springs, Texas, thus speaks of Ayer's Pills:

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine I ever tried; and, in my judgment, no better general remedy could be devised. I have used them in my family and recommended them to my friends and employes for more than twenty years. To my certain knowledge, many cases of the following complaints have been completely and

Permanently Cured

by the use of Ayer's Pills alone: Third day chills, dumb ague, bilious fever, sick headache, rheumatism, flux, dyspepsia, constipation, and hard colds. I know that a moderate use of Ayer's Pills, continued for a few days or weeks, as the nature of the complaint required, would be found an absolute cure for the disorders I have named above."

"I have been selling medicine for eight years, and I can safely say that Ayer's Pills give better satisfaction than any other Pill I ever sold."—J. J. Perry, Spottsylvania C. H., Va.

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists Victoria.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESSLANT'S LIVER LOZENGES.

They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.

25 CENTS A BOX.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. S. CREECH, Manager.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Donald Urquhart, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to or having claims against the above estate are to make payment to or application for payment as the case may be to the undersigned.

Dated 19th June, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley Street, Victoria,
Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart the executor.
j19-1m

NOTICE

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at its sitting to be held on the second Wednesday in the month of September next, for a transfer to George Richardson, of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Windsor Hotel situate at the corner of Government and Courtney streets in the City of Victoria.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1894.

j5-1m ALEX. McDONALD.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 18th, 1894.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Under instructions from the mortgagee and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 28th day of October, 1892, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12, noon, on Tuesday, the 26th day of June, 1894, for the purchase of Lot 117 in the District of Alberni, in the Province of British Columbia.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 5th day of June, 1894.

SCHULTZ & MORPHY,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee.
35 Langley Street, Victoria.

YOUR FRIENDS IN THE EAST

Are all anxious to know all about Vancouver Island and British Columbia ....

EVERY RESIDENT of British Columbia who travels in the East is kept busy answering the many questions asked about the new El Dorado of the Pacific Northwest, and the indications are that hundreds of Eastern capitalists, merchants, bankers, farmers fruit growers, mechanics, etc., are turning Westward Ho! with British Columbia as an objective point. It goes without saying that every resident of this Province is interested in the development of our many resources and glad of an opportunity to supply their friends with reliable information concerning this country and its many attractions for the tourist and homeseeker.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

—IS—

A Well-Edited 16-page Paper,

Filled each week with news from all points of the Northwest, will tell the story of the happenings in this section of the Dominion of Canada in an interesting and acceptable manner. Why not send a copy regularly to your friends, relatives and acquaintances back East? It is cheaper than writing letters and a saving of much labor. Terms are as follows:

WEEKLY, six months - - $1.00
WEEKLY, one year - - - $2.00

Sample copies sent free to any address. All orders should be addressed to

The TIMES P. & P. Co.,
Victoria, B.C.

Just Received 200 Pairs Sample Pants. These Goods Were Bought at a Big Discount and Will be Sold Cheap. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

IN FAVOR OF THE CUTTERS.

Conciliators Settle the Dispute Between Contractor and Stonecutters.

Contractor Adams Agrees to Pay Jacob Durst the Wages Due to Him.

The evidence in the dispute between the contractor and the stonecutters on the parliament buildings was being taken by the council of conciliation when the Times went to press on Saturday. The testimony given after the paper went to press on Saturday is as follows:

Mr. Howell, one of the managers for the contractor, went into a general discussion of stonecutting.

In answer to Mr. Braden, Mr. Hastings said he had been a stonecutter for 13 years. He had built a number of large buildings and he had had stones broken but he had never charged a man for it. It was hard to say whether the stone was broken through carelessness or as the result of a defect. There was a great deal of difference in the sharpening of tools. On the government buildings lately some of the point chisels were not well sharpened.

To Mr. Hay—I have sometimes been compelled either to use dull tools or quit work for the day.

Mr. Stewart, an employer of stonecutters, was next called by the employees. He had never kept anything out of a man's pay for breaking a stone. It was common to break stones. It would be different if a man broke a stone while working piece work. He had been a stonecutter for 18 years. He often felt that he would like to be paid for a broken stone but he saw no way to get it. It was not justice to ask a man to pay for a broken stone; it could be carried to terrible extremes. A contractor was responsible for the acts of his men. The contractors had the law in their own hand and could discharge their men.

To Mr. Howell—When his firm were building the foundation for the government buildings they lost hundreds of dollars by stones being broken, but they had not charged the men for it.

Jacob Durst, the man who broke the stone, was called. He was working on the stone with another man. They were working very carefully. He had been a stonecutter for 23 years. On Friday a week ago he found a flaw in the stone. As soon as he found it he notified the boss. He could have worked until Saturday, gone and got his money and the boss would not know anything about it. The tools were not in good condition and were too heavy for the work. It was hard to say whether the flaw was originally in the stone or whether it was caused by working it. A man might work for ten days on a stone without discovering a flaw. The crack could have been in the stone without him noticing it.

Mr. Durst is a German and speaks very poor English being unable to answer many of the technical questions put to him. He said he had frequently complained of the condition of the tools.

Mr. Fleming, a granite cutter, said he had never in his experience been charged for breaking a stone when working by the day. If working on piece work he would lose his time. This was the universal custom. He had worked on many of the largest buildings in the United States. A man was liable to break a stone with either good or bad tools. He had seen stones worked until nearly completed before noticing a flaw. A man might start a flaw any time by undercutting, as had been done on the stone in dispute. It would have been hardly possible to work a stone as this one was, without noticing an original crack. It was very easy to crack a stone as this one was. There are very few men who would wilfully break a stone.

Mr. Thomas was called by the managers for Mr. Adams. Mr. Durst had complained to him about the tools. He in turn had brought the matter before Mr. Spittlehouse. He could not say that Mr. Durst had bad tools on that day. When he had first noticed the flaw he remarked that he believed that it was caused by carelessness. It was the custom of the trade not to charge a man for breaking a stone when working by the day. He had had stones costing $100 spoiled on him but he had not charged the men for them. When working by piece work the men lost their time when they broke a stone. When he said it was caused by carelessness he did not mean to infer that it was done maliciously. It was possible that there was a crack in the stone, but he did not think there was, as he had worked on it.

Mr. Spittlehouse, the foreman for Mr. Adams, was called. He had himself, as foreman and contractor, stopped money out of a man's wages for spoiling stones. He had known of cases going to court and the workman had lost his wages. The crack was certainly caused by carelessness. Some of the tools were too heavy but he had obtained what steel ones he could. Lighter tools were there for Durst to use if he wanted them. The tools were sharp enough. The case he knew of where a man lost his wages occurred in England 14 years ago. He had heard that a firm in Chicago had made men pay for breaking stones. No notice was taken of it when the break only caused a small loss.

Mr. Adams said the damage amounted to $45 and he wanted Mr. Durst to pay one-third of it.

To Mr. Hay—Mr. Spittlehouse said he knew of first class cutters to meet with accidents.

Mr. Adams, the contractor, was then called. He was a practical stonecutter and had met with accidents when he had paid for them by free will. He knew of cases where men had their pay stopped for breaking stones and when taken to court it had been decided in favor of the contractor. This accident was undoubtedly caused by carelessness as the man had been working the stone for some time and knew it. In the old country the workmen themselves sometimes fined a man for breaking a stone through carelessness. He thought it was unjust for the union to uphold a man for fooling away a stone after having worked on it for a number of days. There were many incompetent men in the union. There were other accidents on the buildings but he declined to say whether he had held back the men's wages. He had received small amounts from men who had broken stones.

Mr. Sargent had worked in England, the United States, Australia and Canada and he had never known a man to be charged for breaking a stone. The boss can see when a man is incompetent or careless and discharge him. He had worked with Durst for four years and he knew him to be an exceedingly careful man. The board adjourned at 5.40 until Monday forenoon.

The conciliators could not agree upon the mode of procedure at their session on Saturday evening, so they adjourned until this morning, waiting upon Mr. Adams and the representatives of the stonecutters during the interval. This morning they succeeded in settling the dispute, Mr. Adams agreeing to pay Jacob Durst the wages due to him. The following was given out as the result of the deliberations of the council:

Mr. Adams, while of opinion that workmen in his employ are responsible for damage done through carelessness, yet in defference to the wishes of the conciliators appointed by him, waives what he considers his rights in the present case and agrees to pay Jacob Durst the wages due him, in consideration of which the men return to work.

At the conclusion of their labors the conciliators were congratulated upon the result by Mr. Gray, the deputy commissioner, Mr. Howell, representing Mr. Adams, and Mr. Hay, representing the stonecutters.

The men returned to work at one o'clock to-day.

The members of the stonecutters' union wish to thank the conciliators, witnesses and others who gave their time in the successful endeavor to settle the dispute between contractor Adams and the stonecutters.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

BASEBALL.

THE "GAME" AT SEATTLE.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer has the following to say about the game on Saturday:

As viewed from the grand stand the S. A. C. boys were yesterday outplayed by Stanford, and played the "baby act" to escape certain defeat. Of the two thousand people on the ground a large majority could not find any excuse for their not finishing the game. The most remarkable thing about the matter was the gentlemanly manner in which the Stanford boys submitted to what many enthusiasts unhesitatingly termed an outrage. How the management of the S. A. C. team could have the game declared off and do it from a true sportsman's principles is hard to understand from an outside standpoint. The people had gathered at the grounds from all parts of the city, many were present from Ballard and other neighboring towns. Clerks had worked over time to be present at the game. Business men had taken a half holiday, and yet before the first man was out in the first half of the third inning the rain, which had been falling in a sifting manner from a short time after the game was begun, proved too much for the wearers of the blue and white, and they came in from the field. They were only too glad to escape the slaughter. After a few minutes the rain stopped sufficiently for the crowd to commence to yell "play ball, play ball," yet there was no movement on the part of the S. A. C. men to give the crowd its money's worth by going on with the game. The Stanford boys went out on the diamond and had a fine time picking up batted balls, catching liners and flies. The weather was not too severe for them, and, strange as it may seem, several wearers of the white and blue were standing well away from the protection of any friendly roof. After a long wait, during which the crowd grew restless and disgusted at the dilatory methods of those who had the interests of the S. A. C. in hand, Umpire Pope went out in front of the grand stand, and when he tried to announce that the game was "called off" his words were drowned in a storm of hisses. It seems as if two-thirds of those present could not find language that would explicitly express their condemnation of the treatment the Stanford boys were receiving. True, the score stood 10 to 0 in their favor, but the decision which declared the game no game robbed them of certain victory in the deciding game for the amateur championship of the Pacific coast. To one fairly well posted on the merits of ball players and the game in general it looked as if the S. A. C. boys lost heart from the time the Stanford men went at them "real hard." They gave no signs of playing a strong uphill game, and their many admirers were forced to the conclusion that they were "chicken-hearted" and only too glad for the rain to rescue them from defeat.

LACROSSE.

EASTERN AND WESTERN GAMES.

The Shamrocks defeated the Capitals of Ottawa, score 5 to 4; Toronto, 6, Cornwall, 1; Westminster Moonlighters, 4, Vancouver Ninetieths 3; Vancouver Juniors 5, Westminster Sappertons 4.

YACHTING.

DAISY BELL WINS.

Another Victory crowned the efforts of the crew of the Daisy Bell, in Saturday's club races. There was a fresh wind, which made the race a fast and exciting one. The starters were the Star, Victoria, Volage, Daisy Bell, Irene, and Edith, but as usual the Volage and Daisy Bell were left to sail the race alone. It was a close race between them but the Bell gained in turning and won in 15 minutes 45 seconds.

A PRIVATE MATCH.

London, June 24.—A private match has been made between the Vigilant and the Britannia for July 23, over the Royal Yacht Club's course, starting and finishing at Cowes.

"It has cured others and it will cure you" is true only of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The motto suits the medicine and the medicine suits the motto. What better assurance could you have that a medicine will cure you than the fact that it has cured such multitudes of others?

THE FLOODS.

To the Editor:—I should like to give some explanation of the action taken by British Columbians here while the floods were playing havoc in the province.

When the telegraph lines went down and our members were shut out from all communication with the authorities in British Columbia they were forced to rely on newspaper reports for news about the disastrous freshets. These accounts purported to come via San Francisco and were minute in their description of the losses and hardships caused to the settlers. Even if these accounts were discounted one half it would still leave a dreadful story of suffering and disaster. Not being able to hear from home it was natural that British Columbians should be very much exercised over the reports they heard. It was also natural that the first suggestion to enter their minds was one of relief to be obtained for the sufferers. Our members therefore approached the government for aid and a message was sent to Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney asking particulars upon which to base the amount of assistance that would likely be required. But for days no reply could be received to that message, and deep anxiety was felt by all who were interested in the province.

During this period of suspense offers of assistance from different parts of Canada were received and replied to by our members who felt that aid of some kind would be necessary to tide the settlers over if half were true that had been told about their deplorable condition. About this time I happened to be in Ottawa and after a conversation with some of the British Columbia members I offered to go to Montreal and start a subscription there and with their approval I went. I wrote the following letter to the papers to pave the way. After recounting the particulars of the calamity as we had heard them and which at the time there was no reason to doubt, I say:

'But in the meantime what is to become of the suffering settlers without homes or means of living. They must be tided over until they have an opportunity to recommence life anew—for that is what it means to most of them. From all accounts the British government is acting energetically and nobly in their efforts to relieve the distress. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have done everything in their power to assist the sufferers. The Dominion government, I understand, are only waiting for some intelligence from Governor Dewdney to come to the aid of the people. But the most that can be done by these will still leave much to be accomplished in relieving the wants of the unfortunate settlers. If there ever was an object deserving of the generous aid of the people of Canada, it is the present deplorable case of British Columbia.

Already I hear of one or two cities coming to the rescue by contributions to the relief fund, and I would like to see Montreal, with its great wealth and the well known liberality of its citizens, in the foremost rank offering to their sister province the hand of friendship and aid in her time of need.

One thing I may add, that whatever is to be done should be done quickly, as now is the time when aid will be of most use to the sufferers.

ALEXANDER BEGG,
of Victoria, B. C.'

In answer to this letter several editorials on the subject were published in the Montreal papers and to show the feeling of the public towards British Columbia I send you one which appeared in the Herald:

'We draw the attention of our readers to the letter in another column from Mr. Begg, of Victoria, every word of which we endorse. There is in British Columbia starvation, sickness, destitution and despair which comes from irretrievable loss; and shall we in this great city, the commercial heart of Canada, pass by on the other side like the Levite? Our brothers and our sisters in British Columbia require help to regain their feet after the disaster of the past week, and sympathy to cheer them in their misfortunes, and we should not lag behind in tendering both. Other cities have taken steps to raise money for the sufferers, but beyond some handsome individual contributions, nothing has been done in this city. It ought not to be possible to say this after to-day. We call upon Mayor Villeneuve to recognize the seriousness of the situation and assume its responsibilities.'

When British Columbians who were in Ottawa when the above was written, and who had been through the flood of 1882, credited the reports we saw in the papers it is no wonder that all parties were in an anxious mood about the outcome in our fair province. I saw several leading men in Montreal—the board of trade communicated with our members at Ottawa—private firms and companies were willing to assist and the Montreal Star started a list to which replies with $100 checks were being sent in and word came from Toronto, Hamilton, London and Winnipeg that movements were on foot to send aid. Every British Columbian here had a hand more or less in bringing about these movements when the messages came from Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney and Mr. Davie stating that the provincial government could provide for the sufferers. This put a stop at once to any further efforts to obtain assistance for the settlers. I think I am within the mark when I say that from $50,000 and $100,000 would have been raised for the sufferers but for this.

We were, however, all glad to hear that the reports of the flood had been exaggerated and that no help was needed. I hope this view is not a too sanguine one on the part of the authorities. It is impossible almost to conceive that the settlers along the Fraser will not require aid to tide them over, and under the circumstances I cannot see what harm there would have been in allowing them the benefit of any outside aid offered. It was the duty of the government to correct any false reports about the floods and this being done and the exceptional features of the freshet fully explained, I don't see that what has happened should injure to any extent the credit of the province.

I must confess, until I hear more, that I consider it a pity that the settlers should have been shut out from receiving the aid they could have obtained here. It is a pleasure to hear that the provincial authorities, corporations and private individuals came forward so nobly to the rescue of the sufferers but I also think it a pity that British Columbians here were not allowed to do something also.

Yours. ALEXANDER BEGG.
Ottawa, June 15, 1894.

A Run Down System.

Upper Sumas, B. C., May 10, 1894.—I suffered from a general run down system and distress in the stomach after eating. I have taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am much better. Mrs. Nellie Barker.

HOOD'S PILLS cure sick headache, biliousness.

"The Rain it Raineth Every Day."

What a comfort it is to walk down town in the morning wrapped in the luxurious embrace of a

RIGBY POROUS WATERPROOF COAT

all dry and comfortable, while those of one's less fortunate friends shiver and endure the old style of waterproof garment. But people are rapidly becoming educated to better things, and the cold, clammy, air-tight rubber waterproof is fast disappearing.

Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER
Buy Big 25c. Bottle
NO OTHER MEDICINE ON EARTH is so efficacious for Colic, Canadian Cholera, Cramps, Chills, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and all Bowel Complaints.

Argyle House.

LADIES' UNDERVEST—
LADIES' UNDERVEST—
LADIES' UNDERVEST—
LADIES' UNDERVEST—
LADIES' UNDERVEST—
LADIES' UNDERVEST—
—10 CENTS EACH.
—10 CENTS EACH.
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CHILDREN'S UNDERVEST—
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CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS—
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—10 CENTS A PAIR.
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WHITE CALICO—
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WHITE CALICO—
—20 YARDS FOR $1.00
—20 YARDS FOR $1.00
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CANTON FLANNEL—
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WHITE HONEYCOMB QUILTS—
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WHITE HONEYCOMB QUILTS—
WHITE HONEYCOMB QUILTS—
—90 CENTS EACH.
—90 CENTS EACH.
—90 CENTS EACH.
—90 CENTS EACH.
—90 CENTS EACH.
—90 CENTS EACH.

A Large Assortment of Lace Curtains, taped and scolloped, 50c. a pair.

Just Received—One case more of those 50 cent Corsets.

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Heavy White Wigan Sheeting, 20 cents a yard.

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Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE STANDPOINT OF SCIENCE

Power of Christ Considered From That Point of View—Natural Forces.

Has no More Force Issued From Saviour's Person Since He Was Crucified.

—At the Reformed Episcopal church yesterday morning Rev. Clement King delivered a very interesting sermon on "The Power of Christ Scientifically Considered." The text was St. Matthew, 28th chapter and part of the 18th verse: "All power is given unto Me in Heaven and in earth." Mr. King spoke as follows:

The doctrine of the correlation, equivalence and indestructability of force, or the conservation of energy, has had vast influence upon the thought and life of our time—it has furnished a new opening through which to observe the nature of things. According to Professor Belfour Stewart there are but eight forms of energy or force, but these so correlated as to be transmuted by the genius and invention of man into any given channel. This doctrine also teaches us that wherever force rises up at one point, it subsides at another, and that what rises up is the exact equivalent of what subsides, that action and reaction are equal. The naturalist and agnostic lay hold of this doctrine and make the statement that all power and force, even what the Christian calls spiritual power, or its equivalent, can be accounted for in this way—that men who have known how to use the power at their command, have succeeded, and their power extended quite as far as that of Christ. It is our purpose this morning to find out how far these statements are true, and the equivalent to the claimed power of Christ, upon the basis that he was only a man, and that his miracles, etc., can be explained by this theory when properly understood. Let us briefly inspect some of the means of power or energy most commonly in use at the present time. We have the hydraulic power, most mysterious to the uninitiated, but simple to those by whom it is understood. Again, the steam engine, most simple, yet most powerful, its power produced by the combined action of three of the most latent powers in nature—heat, water and matter. Then we have the power of flowing and falling water, the wonderful power of electricity. All these are in a measure explainable and convertible into different channels at the will of man. Again, let us consider some of the men whose names history has handed down to us, and who, in their day, were great and powerful. The religious movement of Mahomet, for instance, may be accounted for by the principle of the correlation of force, for it must be admitted that the moral, political and social atmosphere of Turkey contained the Mohammedan movement in solution before Mahomet was born. Through him it was reduced to the Koran, the mosque, the prayer and worship. He used the methods by which men ordinarily succeed. He appealed to men's love of fame, of pleasure, of conquest, of power, and of riches, and thus organized the latent aspirations, hopes, and fears of his countrymen into a great kingdom, essentially secular and sensual, but with religious variations. He offers men, as a reward for their fealty to him, a great earthly kingdom, and such a heaven beyond the grave as would regale the senses, please the fancy and gratify the appetite. In this he was in line with Caesar and Bonaparte. His kingdom, which he proposed to establish was earthly and sensual, his methods were carnal in their hopes and aspirations. And in the face of these facts we cannot for a moment admit that the personality of Mahomet is the equivalent of the vast movement which exists to-day under his name. The same may be said of Buddha, Confucius and others. Now let us apply this doctrine to the life and works of Christ as a mere man, granting, as we must, that all physical force may be estimated by it, as far as men live under the natural law of selfishness and exclusiveness. We desire to enquire if the life and work of Christ form no exception in their operation as ordinarily regarded. Can we by this principal account for the life and influence of Christ among men, on the assumption that he was only a man? Has no more force or power issued from the person of Christ than subsided when He was crucified. Science has taught us to understand how the forms of physical force or power may be traced to the resources of nature. Let us consider some of the forms of power which we claim to be spiritual, and which are traceable directly to Christ, and enquire if they may be accounted for as the force which comes from nature by the principle of the convertibility of force or power. We have the conserved spiritual force of Christian literature. This has it source in the Bibles of the world, in commentaries upon the text, in expositions of its principles, in books illustrating the meaning, etc. If all the Bibles of the world, books written about the Bible, for and against, and all the books which have been inspired by some truth, thought or precept taught in the Bible, all the books which owe their existence directly or indirectly to the Bible, were burned up, Christendom would be well nigh without literature, and we could not conceive the size of the hole made on the shelves of the libraries of the world both public and private. Now consider all Bibles and bobooks related to it, come directly from Christ.

Yet another thought too vast to contemplate, namely, all the power of thought and labor in writing all these books, in printing, binding and circulating them, the millions of dollars they represent in money, the ages of painful, patient thought. We must remember that distinctly Christian literature has not made its way in the world like the writings of Homer, Plato, etc., by their affinity with man's fancy and intellect. The interest centred round the Bible is totally different in kind and degree. This we must admit. Again, there is the spiritual force or power of Christian art—the masterpieces in painting, sculpture, poetry and architecture. The inspiration which produced Milton's Paradise Lost and Regained, Handel's Messiah, Powel's Eve, etc., has all come from Christ. Again, the power of Christian money. This takes the form of church buildings, buildings for education, for orphans, for the sick, the old, the infirm, the poor and the outcast. There is no city, great or small, in the Christian world to-day but has one or more of these buildings. The millions of money expended in the erection of all these buildings has been freely given because of love for Christ. And not only so, but if all the churches and buildings related to them were destroyed to-day, there are millions of His devoted followers who would at once put up millions more money to build finer and more costly buildings than before for love to Christ. Let us keep in mind the fact that we are seeking to account for all this from the standpoint that Christ was only a man. Again, let us think of the power of Christian home life—that is, the form in which family life has taken in the Christian world. There are few homes in Christendom to-day that have been formed directly or indirectly with reference to Christ. Into the quiet sanctity of the home the power of Christ comes to regulate, to dominate, to control; and there great men, with great minds and inspiration, are raised and given to the world, to preach and perpetuate the name of Christ. Again, we have the power of the Christian calendar. In this infidels, materialists and atheists, in dating their letters pay tribute to Christ in the fact that they recognise He has ushered in a new era. The day upon which he was born is celebrated in the hearts and arts of men. In fact, it would be impossible to enumerate all that has been accomplished by the power of Christ, but it is all embodied in the words of the text, "All power is given unto Me in heaven and in earth." Still, our research is not yet complete. Scientists tell us all force and power can be accounted for. When force has risen up at one point it has subsided at another, and the amount rising up is the exact equivalent of the amount subsiding. Can we upon this principle account for the power of Christ upon the domestic, social, political and ecclesiastical institutions of men? Surely more has arisen than can be computed by human arithmetic, or compassed by human imagination, or comprehended by human thought. Then the question is where did it come from, where did it subside, at what point did it disappear to rise again in such overwhelming volume, such sweeping and far-reaching influence? We go back to Jerusalem. Over 1800 years ago there is pointed out to us a young man, seemingly about thirty years of age, without anything striking about his appearance. He is said to be making daring assertions. He is a Jew; he is born poor; he is not noted for culture; he has no social position; he has no money; he has no political influence; he is connected with no academy; his words are found in no books. He is misunderstood; his own followers know not what to make of him. Finally, he is arrested, tried, condemned and crucified. He dies between two thieves, scorned, scouted, buffeted and friendless. Remember all force can be measured; action and reaction are equal; science and nature say so. Well, is this young man's life, so weak and insignificant, and so ignominious in death, the equivalent of all the churches, schools, colleges, arts, literature, homes, governments, sacrifice, heroism, good work, martyrdom, patience, love and hope that are the ever-growing result of his power? If so, was he only a man? Multiply thirty-three years of toil, poverty, contempt, sorrow and crucifixion, and you have one product. Now multiply 1900 years by all that we have recounted as having grown directly from Christ and you have another product. Now think—does one of these products seem to be the equivalent of the other? Has not a great deal more force risen up than seemingly subsided? Is there not much more power on this side the cross than on the other? Clearly Christ's life and work cannot be accounted for by the principle of the correlation of forces. Mahomet's success we can understand. He succeeded by the ordinary methods by which men succeed, appealing to men's love of fame, conquest, wealth, power and pleasure. Christ, on the other hand, condemned men's love of self, conquest, power, fame, riches and pleasure. His conditions were, and are still, constant self-denial and the relinquishment of all earthly hopes and prospects regarding the world. If you find your life in my kingdom, says Christ, you must lose it in this. He proposed to build up a kingdom as wide as the world and as lasting as eternity, peopled by new men, motives, hopes and opinions. They were to die to self, to the world, to pleasure. No sooner is his kingdom begun than the fires of hate and persecution are kindled against it. Persecutions relentless and bloody are waged, yet nothing impedes it. Fires cannot hinder it, persecution intensifies it, death does not harm it. It grows, it spreads, it widens, it gathers to its fold all sorts and conditions of men, all filled with the spirit and power of the founder, all ready to subscribe to the conditions, yea, to lose their life in this world that they may come into his everlasting kingdom. So Christ's work, power and influence in the world not only form the exception to the principle of the correlation of forces or power, but give us an unparalleled amount of force rising up, when, to all human appearance, none subsided at all.

Can we by any logical or philosophical principle account for these facts? Are they not the exception to all human methods and principles? Nay, verily, in the light of reason to account for Christ's work and power, we must accord to him all that he claimed for himself and all that his disciples claimed for him. He said, "All power is given unto Me in heaven and in earth." If we accept this as true we can account for his work. In this view we see his life divine, one with God the Father; we see that he was the son of God, the word made flesh, the incarnation of the divine mind, pouring his force into a system of which he is the centre, while by such a process he is not losing his force, but increasing it, for by losing himself he finds himself. The universal law of the system of which he is the centre is the law of communion. The force and power he gives away come back to him, augmented by the personality of all who partake of it. Instead of becoming poorer he becomes richer. Truly the words of St. Paul embody the kernel of the subject, when he said, "All things are yours, whether Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas, or the world, or life, or death, or things present, or things to come; all are yours, and ye are Christ's, and Christ is God's." Professors Tyndal, Huxley, Stuart Mill, and others of scientific renown, have agreed that there is a force or power in nature that they cannot account for or explain, and therefore tehy decide to pass it over in silence.

Brethren, what science has been unable to reveal to the world Christ has revealed to us in his word first, and then in his own person, and again by his spirit, and we know of the power and its source, which wordly wisdom has not, and never can, find out or explain. Let us become more and more acquainted with the source of this power, more and more filled with its effects on our every-day life, and we shall not only know the secret of and possess the power of Christ, but we shall become the channels through which it will flow, that others may be brought within its influence.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

CRICKET.

SEVERAL GOOD GAMES.

A number of exciting games were played on Saturday. The Albions defeated the Victorias 80 to 58; Royal Arthur 120, Victoria 80; R. M. A. 120, United Banks 45.

THE RIFLE.

REGULARS VICTORIOUS.

A team from the Victoria rifle club was defeated on Saturday by a team from the Royal Marines. The scores made are:

ROYAL MARINES.

	200	500	600	Ttl.
Lieut. Collard	27	34	24	85
Sergt. Gibson	28	28	27	83
Buglar Rann	25	25	25	75
Gunner Holton	30	22	20	72
Sergt. Porter	31	28	13	72
Sergt. Sparrow	24	24	23	71
Sergt. Scanlan	24	15	25	64
Corp. Hodge	27	17	17	61
Totals	216	193	174	583

VICTORIA RIFLE CLUB.

G. H. Morkill	29	30	29	88
A. R. Langley	30	30	26	86
J. D. Taylor	28	28	25	81
E. Brammer	25	25	28	78
R. Butler	26	22	21	69
F. R. Sargison	25	19	16	50
F. R. Sargison	25	19	17	61
F. Mallandaine	29	2	16	47
Totals	213	173	183	569

THE WHEEL.

VANCOUVER RACES.

The result of the races at Vancouver on Saturday was:

Half mile dash (scratch)—J. Deeming, 1; Barker, 2; Milne, 3. Time—1:18.

One mile—J. Deeming (scratch), Barker (75 yards), A. Deeming (75 yards), Coldwell (100 yards), and Franklin (120 yards), started. Result: Barker, 1; J. Deeming, 2; a very close and exciting finish. Time—2:38 1-2.

Two miles—J. Deeming (scratch), Barker and A. Deeming (100), Milne, Clark and Dean. Result: Barker, 1; 30 yards ahead of Milne, with J. Deeming a close third. Time—5:29.

The five-mile event, the race of the day, was won by J. Deeming, from Barker, by half a wheel, with Milne close up on Barker. Time—14:12. In the five-mile contest, J. Deeming yielded 200 yards to Barker and Milne.

Bert Tiederman, of Victoria, rode from Calgary to Edmonton, a distance of 210 miles.

The members of the Victoria meet this evening to bid farewell to their captain, M. C. Reynard, who leaves for a six weeks' tour through California.

YACHTING.

PREPARING FOR A RACE.

London, June 25.—The Vigilant's racing rig has been put in place. She will have her bottom cleaned just before her first race, which takes pace at Largs on July 3rd, against the Britannia and Valkyrie.

LACROSSE.

LAWYERS VS. MERCHANTS.

The latest sensation in the sporting line is the great lacrosse match on Saturday between the lawyers and merchants. Gentlemen are to be charged 25 cents admission, while ladies will be free, and the proceeds are to go to the P. O. Home. There will not be a single man on either team who can play but on paper. Captain Mills' team seems to have the best of it. There will be a grand crowd out to see the sport. The make up is as follows:

LAWYERS.		MERCHANTS.
Morphy	Goal	Stewart
Bennett	Point	Wollaston
Austin	Cover Point	Wilson
Powell	1st Defence	Gardiner
Lampman	2nd Defence	Martin
Gregory	3rd Defence	Allice
Murphy	Centre	Fletcher
Billinghurst	3rd Home	Earsman
Simpkins	2nd Home	Seelig
Robertson	1st Home	Macaulay
Anderson	Outside Home	Ault
Schultz	Inside Home	Anderson
Mills	Captain	Rickaby

BELFRY RETURNS.

A. Belfry, who played with Victoria for two seasons, returned home early last week from a visit to the east. He will occupy his old position on the defence, and will be of great assistance to the home team. G. Williams, another defence player, a brother of F. Williams, [illegible] match, has also come to Victoria to make it his home, and will play on the team. The members of the team are practicing steadily for their match with Vancouver next Monday, and that with Westminster on July 14th. There will be a practice every night this week, commencing this evening. Every member is requested to be on the grounds by six o'clock. Supper will be provided there for them.

DIED.

SEHL—On the 24th instant, Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Jacob Sehl, a native of Iowa, aged 47 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Tuesday) at 10:30 a.m. from the family residence, Blanchard street, near Rae street, and a few minutes later at the Roman Catholic cathedral. Friends will please accept this intimation.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—Sunday—L G McPhillips, Miss Fessis, Wm Steven, R Campbell, Mrs Trescott, Mrs Lake, H Tiedeman, Mrs Price, J K Levi, J Greenshields, G F Fox, A Donaugh, R S Milne, E C Waterhouse, Miss Elwood, J Arber, M Salmon, F V Austin, C H Trescott, J L Lofe, R D Baker, W H Price.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Sunday—A Young, Wm English, Mrs McFarlane, Miss Tuthill, Miss Croosvort, Miss E Stenford, G S Kyle, Judge Sachs, Geo Evans, A J Galletly, J I Thompson, A C P Montgomery, C C Horst, Alex Stewart, Mrs Von Isen, P D Gibson, T J Cartwright and wife, S G Todd, M Morrow, Mrs Gil- [illegible] Hoar, F Williams, P Thornton, H Smith, Miss Popes, C Baker, Dr E B Smith, J L Wilson, F E Von Horan, J G Sergeont, N V Ross, G M Laing, J Mathison, L L Hannond and wife.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Sunday—W Pollock, C A Hilgenbeck, Mrs Hilgenbeck, Mrs Wall, Mrs Chamberlain, G Nilson, W McIntyre, H F Golden, Frank Haddock, John Marwick.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound, Sunday—Brackman & Ker, New Westminster; J R Daulton, Vancouver; E B Hill, Young Bros.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Sunday—Brackman & Ker, Wm Templeton, Wilson Bros, Royal City P M Co, Thos Little, C J Piper, B Van Volkenberg.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—Sunday—E Wall & Co, Johns Bros, R Baker & Sons, W Blackie, Dom Exp Co.

WELLINGTON COAL YARD.

RATTRAY & HALL

Sole Agents R. Dunsmuir & Sons' Wellington Coal.

OFFICES: 100 Government Street and 24 Store Street. Telephone No. 83.

Orders Must be Accompanied by Cash

Take Away

a stone from a foundation and it is weakened; a picket from a fence gives it an ill appearance, the vacancy destroys its symmetry, and the void is at once apparent. A hole the size of a pin's head in a kitchen utensil detracts from its usefulness, and a spoke from the wheel of a vehicle at once causes comment. It is the same with the mouth of a human being. An absent tooth gives the mouth the appearance of an "aching void." The symmetry is forever gone, the features are distorted, and already the process of decay has begun. In time other teeth "go by the board," and then succeeds a row of blackened and disfigured stumps. Crown and bridge work is a specialty in dental science, and of which Dr. H. B. Findley is a master. By these processes the mouth is made whole, decay of teeth arrested and the features restored to their original appearance.

Dr. H. B. Findley,
Rooms 1 and 2,
86½ Government St.

Cord Wood.

Wanted, tenders for the supply of 150 cords of wood, to be delivered at Central and South Park Schools, until Thursday, 28th inst. Particulars at my office, corner Broad and Fort Streets.

B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
je21-td

J. MORLEY and E. DEMERS.
Have taken over the
MARBLE BATHS
SHAVING PARLORS

In basement of Salmon's tobacco store, cor. Government and Yates streets. They have a competent man to manage their plain and Turkish baths, and can assure the public of first class service in every line of their business. j21-1w

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

Groceries and Provisions
SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

A LOT OF
'49er Hams, Just In, 18c.
ALSO
'Frisco Saloon Pilot Bread, 8c.

R. H. Jameson,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

GREAT REDUCTIONS!
Waltham Watch Co.

P. S. Bartlett stem wind, $8.00; Appleton Tracey & Co., $15.00; all new movements. Elgin Watch Co., B. W. Raymond, $15.

S. A. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker, 58 1-2 Yates St.

NOTICE.

Michigan St. from Menzies to Powell Sts. will be closed till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
je22-tf

WEILER BROS.,

ARE SHOWING

REFRIGATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, ETC.,
Of the Latest and Best Makes.

Select your **WALL PAPERS** from the largest, best and most varied stock in British Columbia.

CARPET SWEEPERS in the best makes only.

CHENILLE TABLE COVERS AND CURTAINS in all the new art shades.

AWNINGS made to order; any style.

NOTE—Our latest arrivals include Oilcloths, Linoleums, Cork Carpet, Etc.

WEILER BROS.

Priestley's Dress Materials

Every lady should be interested in the fact that the *Priestley's* Dress Materials are to be had from the better class of dealers throughout Canada. For beauty, texture and enduring quality, they are unequalled. Manufactured as they are in pure wool, and in silk and wool interwoven, these goods have a soft richness which is a perfect delight to a lady of taste.

Priestley's goods are mostly in black, and in black and white.

A gown in Priestley's fabrics retains its style and beauty as long as there is anything of it left, hence they are the most economical for all classes.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

EX WARRIMOO

Australian Imports.

Corned Ox Tongue.
Whole Pine Apples in Syrup.
Sliced Pine Apples in Syrup.
Pine Apple Jam.

Very Fine Goods. Prices reasonable.

Erskine, Wall & Co
COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD,
Nanaimo, B. C.
je1-tf-d&w

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG, Proprietor.
my28-4m

ROSES

Extra strong plants of Choicest Old and New Varieties suitable for this climate.

Orders taken for fall delivery.

ANDREW OHLSON,
Oakland Nursery, Victoria, B. C.

Northwestern SS. Co.

STR. ROSALIE

Leaves Victoria from Turner, Beeton's wharf for Seattle via Port Townsend daily except Sundays, at 9 a.m., arriving at Seattle 5 p.m. Connecting with the Great Northern Railway for all points east. Also connecting with first class steamers for all points on Puget Sound. Returning leaves Seattle direct for Victoria 11:30 p. m., arriving at Victoria 6:30 a.m.

C. A. RATTRAY, Agent.
Office Great Northern Ry., Government St.

BY ORDER OF SHIPPERS.

To close consignments, a shipment of the following will be sold at a considerable reduction under cost: Kirker & Co.'s Belfast Ginger Ale in cases (10 doz.); Lime Fruit Juice Cordial, Raspberry Vinegar; Brown & Polson's Corn Flour.

Terms cash.

ROBT. WARD & CO., Ld. L'bity.
Victoria, B. C., June 1st, 1894. 1m

NOTICE.

Menzies street, from Superior to Michigan street, will be closed to public traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
June 16-tf City Engineer.

Pendray's Soaps

STILL IN THE LEAD
OF ALL THE GOODS
IN THE SOAP LINE.

*****

Every Body . . .
. . . Uses Them.

WE GRIND

Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,
THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.

If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Parisian	June 23
Allan Line, Mongolian	June 30
Dominion Line, Oregon	June 23
Dominion Line, Sarnia	June 30
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	June 27
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	July 4

From New York.

Cunard Line, Etruria	June 23
Cunard Line, Lucania	June 30
White Star Line, Tuetonic	June 27
White Star Line, Britannic	July 4
American Line, Paris	June 27
American Line, Berlin	July 4
North Ger. Lloyd, Havel	June 27
North Ger. Lloyd, Kaiser	June 30
Anchor Line, City of Rome	June 30
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	July 7
Allan State Line, Nebraska	June 22
Allan State Line, California	July 6

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $14 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

NOTICE.

COMPETITIVE PLANS

and Estimates of Cost for the Construction of a Permanent Roadway across James Bay on the line of Government St. between Humboldt street and Belleville street, will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 1st day of July, 1894.

Plan and profile of sight and particulars of competition may be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

Awards—1st prize, $250; 2nd prize, $150.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., April 26, 1894. 5-1m